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U.S. COIN AUCTION
JUNE 4-5 & 7, 2020 | LONG BEACH





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HERITAGE U.S. COIN AUCTION JUNE 8-12, 2003 | LONG BEACH

U.S. COIN AUCTION #2158 | JUNE 8-12, 2003 | LONG BEACH

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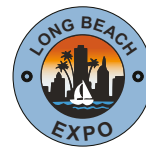
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U.S. Coins

Featuring: The Don Chapman Collection • The Tree Leaf Collection • The Warshaw Family Collection, Part II

June 4-5 & 7, 2020 | Long Beach

FLOOR Signature® Sessions 1-2

(Floor, Telephone, HERITAGELive!®, Internet, Fax, and Mail)

Long Beach Convention Center • Room 103A
300 E. Ocean Avenue • Long Beach, CA 90802

Session 1

Thursday, June 4 • 6:00 PM PT • Lots 3001–3331

Session 2

Friday, June 5 • 2:00 PM PT • Lots 3332–3852

ONLINE ONLY Signature® Session 3

(HERITAGELive!®, Internet, Fax, & Mail only Session)

Session 3

Sunday, June 7 • 2:00 PM CT • Lots 7001–7558

LOT SETTLEMENT AND PICK-UP

Friday, June 5 • 10:00 AM – 1:00 PM PT

Saturday, June 6 • 9:00 AM – 12:00 PM PT

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Wednesday, June 3 – Friday, June 5

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3500 Maple Avenue • Dallas, Texas 75219
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Dear Bidder,

We are excited to welcome you to Heritage's Official Long Beach Expo Signature auction, to be held June 4, 5, and 7. Strong results from our recent Central States Numismatic Society auction reveal incredible strength in the rare coin market despite recent challenges from COVID-19. The tally is in, and our CSNS offerings totaled more than \$33 million, including more than \$20 million for U.S. coins alone, with more than 6,000 unique bidders competing on-line.

Our U.S. coins lineup in this auction includes many significant rarities worthy of individual attention. Here are just a few highlights:

- 1796 Capped Bust Right Quarter Eagle, BD-1, High R.7, XF45 PCGS CAC. Ex: Ed Price, the finest of just six BD-1 coins known.
- 1907 Rolled Rim Indian Eagle, MS65 PCGS. All but 50 pieces melted at the Mint.
- 1890 Liberty Double Eagle, PR67 Deep Cameo PCGS CAC. The sole finest at PCGS and CAC.
- 1895 Liberty Double Eagle, PR67 Ultra Cameo NGC. Ex: Trompeter.



Other singular highlights and choice collector coins comprise the following Featured Collections:

The Warshaw Family Collection, Part II

Five historically and conditionally significant early American coins comprise Part II of the Warshaw Family Collection, representing the first years of coinage for each denomination with a focus on high grade and eye appeal. Each piece is sure to meet strong collector demand:

- 1793 Half Cent, Cohen-3, MS64 Brown PCGS. Ex: Pawling, Brobston, Charles Jay, among the finest-known examples of the variety.
- 1796 Dime, JR-6, MS64 PCGS. Exceptional strike and originality, a condition rarity.
- 1796 Quarter, B-2, MS63 PCGS. An eye-appealing example of this coveted one-year type.
- 1794 Half Dollar, Overton-101, AU55 PCGS. The sixth-finest example of the variety.
- Sommer Islands Sixpence, W-11440, AU50 NGC. The sole finest-certified Small Portholes example.



The Don Chapman Collection

Don Chapman was a programmer for NASA's Apollo missions and received a gold medal from NASA that got him interested in coin collecting. While much of his work was private due to its level of importance, numismatics was a hobby that he could happily share with his family. He began collecting American gold coins and particularly sought out twenty dollar Liberties. This offering of The Don Chapman Collection focuses on Philadelphia and San Francisco twenties, all in high grades for their respective issues with a strong emphasis on eye appeal. However, the highlight of the collection is an 1871-CC double eagle, AU58 NGC, a Condition Census example of the second-rarest Carson City issue in the series. Choice selections from The Don Chapman Collection appear in both floor sessions as well as the online only Internet Session.



The Tree Leaf Collection

The Tree Leaf Collection is a diverse, high-quality selection of choice collector coins that spans multiple series and eras of U.S. coinage, with a focus on key-date gold issues. Headlining our Premier session is a Condition Census 1933 Indian eagle, MS65 PCGS, Ex: Dallas Bank Collection and one of fewer than 40 pieces known to exist. A special Specimen striking of the 1907-D Liberty double eagle, SP65 NGC, from the branch mint proof die pair, is the finest of just three pieces known and has never before been offered at public auction. A high-end example of the coveted 1907 Wire Rim Indian eagle, MS65+ NGC is one of the finest examples we have seen in this grade. Other choice rarities and collector coins from The Tree Leaf Collection highlight both floor sessions as well as Heritage's exclusive online only Internet Session.



Heritage makes it easy for you to place bids online from the comfort and safety of your own home through your personal computer, tablet, or phone, as well as by mail and fax. With a diverse selection of choice collector coins in three action-packed sessions, there are opportunities for you to advance your collection and special interests in any area of U.S. numismatics. Take time to view the catalogs and place your bids either before or during the live auction (or both). As always, we wish the very best for you and yours.

Greg Rohan

Todd Imhof

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SESSION ONE

COLONIALS

(1615-16) Sommer Islands Sixpence, AU50
W-11440, Small Portholes
Sole-Finest Certified of the Variety



3001 (1615-16) Sixpence, Small Portholes, W-11440, British Monetary Authority Type II, High R.6, AU50 NGC. Known as the Bermuda Islands today, the Sommer Islands were uninhabited until discovered and eventually settled by means of a series of shipwrecks. The first recorded visit to the islands occurred in 1505 by Spanish explorer Juan Bermudez, who again sailed to the islands in 1532 and shipwrecked there.

Englishmen Henry May and Capt. Lancaster were shipwrecked on the islands in 1591, followed by a party of 500 English settlers led by Sir George Somers, Thomas Gates, and Capt. Christopher Newport, who in 1609 were blown off-course from a trip to Virginia by a hurricane and stranded there for more than a year. They were sustained, in part, by wild hogs originally brought to the islands by the Spanish explorers years earlier.

Sir George Somers would return to the islands again in 1610 with more settlers, where he soon died and the area was renamed in his honor. Sommer Islands coinage (as spelled on the 'Hogge Money') was introduced to the local island economy in about 1616 under the somewhat despotic authority of Daniel Tucker (Tucker), who served under the auspices of the Bermuda Company.

Brass pieces were introduced in denominations of twopence, threepence, sixpence, and shilling, with the numerals II, III, VI, and XII representing the values. Thin brass planchets were struck, then silvered, and used on the islands for their exchange value, but without any real intrinsic worth. Tobacco continued to be the main medium of exchange for larger monetary transactions.

This exceptional example of the Sommer Islands sixpence retains some of its original silver wash and much of the design motifs. It is the rare Small Portholes variant, with substantial detail remaining on the sailing ship motif on the reverse. Three of the four portholes are visible. The obverse "hogge" is sharply visible, as are the SOMMER ILANDS legend and denomination. The never cleaned surfaces exhibit beautiful red and green oxidized patina that attest to this coin's originality. Listed on page 38 of the 2020 *Guide Book*.

From The Warsaw Family Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# AUBE, PCGS# 4

1776 Pewter Continental Dollar, AU50
Newman 1-C, CURENCY Obverse



(1781) Libertas Americana Medal, AU58
Betts-615, Popular Medallic Issue



- 3002** 1776 Continental Dollar, CURENCY, Pewter AU50 PCGS. Newman 1-C, W-8445, R.3. The Continental dollars have been the topic of considerable recent discussion regarding their origin. A pleasing late die state example, this piece has the often-seen internal die break over GI of FUGIO as well as the less often encountered die break below the NT of CONTINENTAL. About half of all Newman 1-C pieces have the single die break over FUGIO, and about 20% are from the late die state offered here. Both sides have light gray surfaces with considerable luster. Scattered, inconsequential marks appear on the obverse, and minor surface roughness is evident on the slightly rotated reverse. Listed on page 87 of the 2020 Guide Book.
NGC ID# 2AYN, PCGS# 791

- 3003** (1781) Libertas Americana Medal, Copper, AU58 PCGS. Loubat-14, Betts-615. The field of historical medals covers many countries and a long time period with an essentially unlimited variety of designs, topics, and medallic art. Just one example in the broad field is the Libertas Americana medal that is considered one of the most popular, if not THE most popular, medals ever produced. The design is elegant, depicting a representation of Liberty on the obverse, and a representation of France protecting America from England on the reverse. This sharply defined piece has glossy olive-brown surfaces with inconsequential marks on each side. An exceptional example with great eye appeal.
From The Tree Leaf Collection.
NGC ID# DRPN, PCGS# 151815

HALF CENTS

1793 C-1, B-1 Half Cent, VF25
The First Half Cent Variety

3004 1793 C-1, B-1, High R.3, VF25 PCGS. The Cohen-1 die pair is identified as the first half cent variety struck at the Philadelphia Mint in July 1793. An extremely important historical issue with a survival estimated at 250 to 300 pieces in all grades. The total mintage for 1793 half cents was 36,103 coins, and each of the four varieties are nearly equal in rarity, with Cohen-1 slightly scarcer than the other three varieties. This piece combines olive and steel-brown patina with slight surface roughness on both sides, but without large marks or other imperfections. The strike is nicely but not perfectly centered. Our EAC grade Fine 15. NGC ID# 2222, PCGS# 35003 Base PCGS# 1000

1793 C-3, B-3 Half Cent, MS64 Brown
Ex: Pawling, Brobston, Charles Jay



3005 1793 C-3, B-3, R.3, MS64 Brown PCGS. In *Walter Breen's Encyclopedia of United States Half Cents*, the present half cent is ranked #4 in his C-3 Condition Census. Its pedigree is readily traced by what Breen refers to as a "light Mint clip of the obverse at 2 o'clock." The same feature was described in Stack's Price List #69 as "a small semi-circular planchet clip just about touches the beaded border between 2:00 and 3:00."

Unquestionably, this example ranks among the finest 1793 Cohen-3 half cents. The golden-brown and olive-green surfaces are smooth and glossy. A strong lens is required to locate the few nearly microscopic ticks. The strike is precise throughout, sharp enough for every minute grain of die rust to be visible on the reverse.

The first year 1793 is also important as the sole date of the Liberty Cap, Bust Left type. This position of Liberty matches that on the heralded Betts-615 *Libertas Americana* Medal, although the Liberty pole is shorter relative to the bust, due to the smaller diameter of the half cent. Only four 1793 die varieties exist, and all have similar rarity, although C-4 is somewhat more available than C-1. The striking sequence of the four varieties is well known since each marriage features at least one die shared by another variety. Our EAC grade MS60.

Ex: John Pawling Collection (*New Netherlands*, 11/1952), lot 73; Joseph Brobston Collection (*Stack's*, 1/1963), *Fixed Price List* #69; Charles Jay Collection (*Stack's*, 10/1967), lot 80.

From The Warshaw Family Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 2222, PCGS# 35009 Base PCGS# 1000

1807 C-1, B-1 Half Cent, MS63 Brown
Usual Late Die State



- 3006** 1807 C-1, B-1, R.1, MS63 Brown PCGS. CAC. This is the usual late die state of the 1807 half cents, showing considerable peripheral weakness around strong central design definition. Both sides have strong cartwheel luster on the chocolate and steel-brown surfaces. Our EAC grade MS60. Population: 9 in 63 (1 in 63+) Brown, 2 finer. CAC: 2 in 63, 2 finer (4/20).
NGC ID# 222K, PCGS# 35203 Base PCGS# 1104

PROOF HALF CENT

1842 Second Restrike Half Cent, B-3
PR66★ Red and Brown



- 3007** 1842 Second Restrike PR66★ Red and Brown NGC. B-3, R.7. The die file marks on the reverse above RICA and the small berries are keys to attribution, as is the tiny die lump on the outside point of star 4. These restrike half cents are rare and have been eagerly sought by collectors for decades. This piece shows well-contrasted surfaces, with reflective reddish-purple fields and mostly brown high points. A small dotlike impression on the reverse below the F in HALF and a tiny carbon spot on the obverse rim just below star 1 are pedigree markers. Our EAC grade PR63. Census: 1 in 66 (1 in 66★) Red and Brown, 1 finer (5/20).
NGC ID# 26Z8, PCGS# 1264

PROOF LARGE CENT

1842 Small Date N-1 Cent, PR64 Brown
Sharp and Pleasing



- 3008** 1842 Small Date, N-1, R.7, PR64 Brown PCGS. CAC. Small Date. The curl tip hovers directly over the upright of the 4, and a small die lump shows between the rim and the base of the 1, distinguishing this variety from the N-2, the other Small Date obverse. Walnut-brown surfaces with some darker mahogany toning prevail overall, although some reddish and blue iridescence appears as well under a strong light. A small oval patch of lighter brown patina under U(NITED) provides a pedigree marker. PCGS estimates that about 10 examples survive of this rare die pairing. The strike is needle-sharp throughout both sides, the eye appeal top-notch. PCGS reports only three Choice proof examples of the N-1, all Brown. At CAC, this piece is one of two 1842 proofs in PR64 Brown, with a single PR65 Brown finer (4/20). Our EAC grade PR60.
PCGS# 397596 Base PCGS# 1955

FLYING EAGLE CENTS

1856 Snow-3 Flying Eagle Cent
MS60 Details



- 3009** 1856 Snow-3 — Cleaned — ANACS. MS60 Details. Snow-3 is one of the most plentiful die pairings for the 1856 Flying Eagle cent, comprising approximately 20% of the known survivorship. Rick Snow estimates that coinage of this variety amounted to no more than 700 pieces. The present example is unworn, although the light tan-gold surfaces are cleaned. Strike sharpness is pleasing, and eye appeal is satisfactory.

1858 Small Letters Flying Eagle Cent
Colorful MS66



- 3010** 1858 Small Letters MS66 NGC. The finest Small Letters 1858 Flying Eagle cents certified are Premium Gems. This example is conditionally rare and delightfully attractive. Copper-orange hues around the margins frame lilac and golden color in the centers, without any distracting abrasions. An interesting die crack runs vertically at 8 o'clock on the obverse from the rim through the eagle's beak to the wing. No mentionable strike weakness is observed. Census: 16 in 66 (1 in 66★), 0 finer (4/20).
NGC ID# 2279, PCGS# 2020

PROOF FLYING EAGLE CENT

1856 Flying Eagle Cent, PR61
Rare Snow-4 Variety, 10 Examples Traced



- 3011 1856 Snow-4 PR61 PCGS.** Eagle Eye Photo Seal. A tine off the bottom of the U in UNITED and the Low Leaves reverse identify the Snow-4 (R.7) die marriage. Rick Snow writes that 1856 Flying Eagle cents struck from these dies were likely produced near the middle of 1858 and that they "tend to be quite scarce, with only 10 examples traced." Slightly subdued chestnut-gold and faded copper-brown surfaces show reddish wisps on each side. Design definition is expectedly needle-sharp. A tiny rim bump occurs above AM. Several small flecks of aqua reside appear on each side. PCGS# 389777 Base PCGS# 2037

LINCOLN CENTS

1924-D Lincoln Cent, MS65 Red
Stunning Quality



- 3012 1924-D MS65 Red PCGS.** This 1924-D Lincoln cent is stunning, featuring frosty mint luster and brilliant light orange mint surfaces with an above average strike and strong eye appeal. Opportunities to acquire an example of such incredible quality are rare. Although PCGS has certified 47 of these with this grade and designation, we can't imagine any that are finer than this lovely example. Population: 47 in 65 (7 in 65+) Red, 1 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 22CD, PCGS# 2554

1954 Cent, MS67 Red
Among the Finest Certified



3013 1954 MS67 Red PCGS. The Lincoln cent series is one of the most widely collected sets in American numismatics. Everyone from beginners to advanced specialists can start and even complete a set in almost any grade they choose. Those pining for the best will encounter considerable competition, and we expect a number of avid collectors to eagerly pursue this top-graded Superb Gem, one in a small handful of premium survivors from a massive production of 71.9 million coins.

Fully Red surfaces showcase glittering mint luster and razor-sharp strike detail, especially on the reverse. There are a couple of microscopic marks on Lincoln's forehead. Carbon is essentially unseen. Population: 9 in 67 Red, 0 finer (4/20).

NGC ID# 22FC, PCGS# 2815

1972 Doubled Die Cent, MS67+ Red
Sharp Obverse Doubling



3014 1972 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS67+ Red PCGS. Perhaps the three most popular doubled die varieties in the Lincoln cent series are the 1955, the 1969-S, and the 1972 doubled die cents. All three varieties have obvious doubling of the date and all the lettering on the obverse that can be seen with the naked eye, explaining their popularity. This piece ranks high in the census of known examples with only one numerically finer. Both sides are boldly defined with satiny orange mint luster. Population: 74 in 67 (4 in 67+) Red, 1 finer (4/20).

PCGS# 38013 Base PCGS# 2950

TWO CENT PIECE

1864 Two Cent, MS67 Red
Large Motto, None Graded Finer



3015 1864 Large Motto MS67 Red NGC. The two cent piece was authorized by Congress on April 22, 1864 and given legal tender status in payments up to twenty cents. According to Neil Carothers:

“The coinage of a 2 cent piece was unnecessary. While it was popular at first because of the great public demand for metallic small change, it was a superfluous denomination, and its circulation waned rapidly after the 5 cent nickel was introduced.”

The 1864 coins are known with Small and Large Mottoes, the latter being far more accessible than the former. However, Mint State Large Motto representatives with fully Red surfaces are scarce through MS66 (usually seen in MS64 and MS65). This first-year issue is a major condition rarity in MS67 Red. Each side features light copper-gold color with the unabraded and fully defined surfaces awash in radiant luster. Carbon is unseen. Cracked through STATES OF AM. Census: 2 in 67 Red, 0 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 22N9, PCGS# 3578

PROOF TWO CENT PIECE

1867 Two Cent, PR66 Red
Among the Finest



3016 1867 PR66 Red PCGS. The reported proof mintage for the 1867 two cent is 625+ pieces. Exact production totals were not recorded for minor coinage until 1878, and 625 represents the number of coins that would have been included in complete proof sets through the silver dollar. Others would have been sold in minor proof sets. Regardless of how many were made, this Red Premium Gem is undoubtedly among the finest survivors. It features deep copper-orange color with a couple of attractive magenta accents. There are two small carbon spots in the left obverse field. Population: 6 in 66 Red, 0 finer (4/20).

NGC ID# 274W, PCGS# 3635

THREE CENT SILVER

1851 Three Cent Silver, MS67+
One of the Finest First-Year Survivors
Important Registry Set Candidate



3017 1851 MS67+ PCGS. Economist and historian Neil Carothers commented on the significance of the 1851 introduction of the three cent silver denomination, which had legal tender status in payments up to 30 cents, in his invaluable 1930 reference, *Fractional Money*:

“After resisting for sixty years any attempt to introduce any form of fiduciary silver coinage Congress adopted a subsidiary silver coin as an adjunct to the postal service, without realizing that the first step had been taken in the relegation of silver to the status of a subordinate monetary material. The new piece was the first silver coin in the history of the United States that was not legal tender for an unlimited amount.”

This exquisite and important first-year Superb Gem qualifies as one of the finest examples of the 1851 extant. It features radiant mint luster beneath a layer of powder-blue and lavender patina with golden accents on each side. Well-struck and nearly flawless. Population: 28 in 67 (5 in 67+), 0 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 22YX, PCGS# 3664

1867 Three Cent Silver, MS65
Low Total Mintage of 4,625 Coins



3018 1867 MS65 PCGS. Three cent silver production reached a new low in 1867. Only 4,000 pieces were struck, plus 625 proofs. High-grade circulation strikes are scarce, with most falling between MS62 and MS64. There are also a number of lightly circulated examples certified between AU50 and AU58. This Gem is in a different league. Dusky ivory-gray surfaces with pale golden patina lack mentionable abrasions and show needle-sharp detail on the shield stripes, reverse stars, olive leaves, and arrows. Moderate field-device contrast heightens the appeal. Population: 6 in 65, 7 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 22ZH, PCGS# 3687

PROOF THREE CENT NICKEL

1869 Three Cent Nickel, PR67+
The Finest Ultra Cameo Example Certified



3019 1869 PR67+ Ultra Cameo NGC. This is among the finest Ultra Cameo 1869 three cent nickels certified, and it is conditionally rare as such. In fact, this is the only top-grade example with a Plus designation, making it arguably the finest piece certified. Each side is sharp and brilliant with stark cameo contrast. Eye appeal is outstanding, unhindered by blemishes. Census: 6 in 67 Ultra Cameo (1 in 67+, 1 in 67★), 0 finer (5/20). NGC ID# 275P, PCGS# 93765

PROOF SHIELD NICKELS

1866 Rays Nickel, PR67
First-Year Five Cent Nickel Coinage



- 3020** 1866 Rays PR67 NGC. Despite the existence of a few 1865-dated patterns that may or may not have been struck in 1865, the 1866 Rays nickel was the first regular-issue coinage of the five cent nickel denomination. A shortage of silver during and following the Civil War had the U.S. Mint looking for coinage alternatives. An alloy of 75% copper and 25% nickel was chosen for three-cent and five-cent pieces. Both denominations were previously produced in silver in the form of small diameter three-cent coins and half dimes. Coinage of both silver denominations continued through 1873. This Superb Gem represents the first year of nickel coinage in style, with delicate gold toning and faint iridescent overtones. The fields are mirrored with no spots, and the design elements are sharply defined. Census: 3 in 67, 0 finer (4/20).
NGC ID# 276G, PCGS# 3817

LIBERTY NICKELS

1883 to 1912-S Liberty Nickel Collection Complete 33-Coin Set, MS65



3021 1883 to 1912-S Liberty Nickel Collection, MS65 PCGS. Each coin is PCGS-certified MS65 and housed in recent generation blue-label holders; some (1890, 1892, 1894, 1896, 1898, 1902, and 1907) are in PCGS Secure holders. An impressive collection of this popular series, including:

1883 No Cents MS65, frosty and untuned with brilliant light gray mint luster; 1883 With Cents MS65, satiny light gray luster under delicate rose toning; 1884 MS65, faint golden overtones grace the lustrous light gray surfaces; 1885 MS65, lustrous and untuned with sharp corn ears in the wreath, the key to the circulation-strike series; 1886 MS65, frosty and boldly defined with brilliant light gray luster and scattered white spots on each side; 1887 MS65, brilliant frosty mint luster and hints of gold toning; 1888 MS65, sharply defined with light golden-rose toning; 1889 MS65, average design details and frosty light gray surfaces; 1890 MS65, pleasing pale gold toning over frosty light gray luster; 1891 MS65, frosty light gray and sharply detailed with full corn kernels on the reverse; 1892 MS65, brilliant and frosty with dark toning splashes on the obverse; 1893 MS65, delicate magenta toning with a small mark on Liberty's cheek; 1894 MS65, frosty light gray with a small mark below Star 4; 1895 MS65, softly defined with splashes of pale blue toning on the reverse; 1896 MS65, typical strike with frosty light gray luster; 1897 MS65, pleasing light gray luster and delicate gold toning; 1898 MS65, wispy blue toning on lustrous light gray surfaces; 1899 MS65, sharply struck and fully lustrous light gray; 1900 MS65, hints of gold on soft, frosty gray surfaces; 1901 MS65, softly detailed with hints of gold toning on the satiny gray surfaces; 1902 MS65, satiny and fully struck with one streak of toning on the obverse, housed in a first-generation holder; 1903 MS65, splashes of gold toning on the obverse with brilliant light gray luster; 1904 MS65, frosty with brilliant gray luster and excellent eye appeal; 1905 MS65, average design definition with frosty luster; 1906 MS65, faint golden-rose toning on lustrous gray surfaces; 1907 MS65, above average strike with brilliant light gray surfaces; 1908 MS65, highly lustrous with frosty light gray surfaces and wisps of gold toning; 1909 MS65, rich gold toning splashes on lustrous gray mint surfaces; 1910 MS65, fresh mint surfaces and traces of gold toning on the reverse; 1911 MS65, delicate gold toning visits the upper obverse with hints of blue on the reverse; 1912 MS65, satiny light gray luster and average design definition; 1912-D MS65, brilliant mint surfaces with pleasing gold toning; and a 1912-S MS65, brilliant satin luster with light gray mint surfaces.

We do not normally include price listings for U.S. coins in our lot descriptions, but in this case it seems advisable to do so. The April 2020 issue of *The CDN Monthly Greysheet* gives the bid price for a complete 33-coin set of Liberty nickels in MS65 as \$23,965. (Total: 33 coins)

BUFFALO NICKELS

1913 Type One Nickel, MS68+
Conditionally Rare in This Grade



3022 1913 Type One MS68+ PCGS. CAC. As a first-year issue, the 1913 Type One was saved in rather large quantities by the collecting and non-collecting public. Consequently, several thousand have been certified through the Premium Gem level of preservation. MS67s are available with some searching, while examples such as the present one in the lofty grade of MS68 are rare. PCGS and NGC have graded only 63 at that grade level and none finer.

A medley of crimson, orange-gold, lime-green, yellow-gold, and ice-blue toning cascades over the highly lustrous surfaces. The design elements are sharp, including the braid, horn and tail. No significant marks are apparent. Population: 31 in 68 (3 in 68+), 0 finer. CAC: 10 in 68, 0 finer (4/20).
NGC ID# 22PW, PCGS# 3915

1916 FS-101 Nickel, Choice VF
Doubled Die Obverse, Series Key



3023 1916 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, VF35 PCGS. David Lange provides a brief history of the 1916 Doubled Die Obverse nickel's discovery in *The Complete Guide to Buffalo Nickels*:

"The first published report of this variety ... appeared in *The Numismatic Scrapbook Magazine* for July 1962, when an example was submitted by Herbert S. Perlin of Pomona, California. Knowledge of it, however, was not widespread until the mid-1970s. Not until it was described and illustrated in the September 1976 issue of the *Coin Dealer Newsletter Monthly Summary* did this coin gain proper recognition."

That gave the 1916 FS-101 nickel more than half a century to circulate widely without detection, explaining its rarity in high grades. This Choice VF representative has bright dove-gray surfaces with darker olive accents around the raised devices. Well-detailed for the grade with strong doubling visible on the date, ribbon, and feathers.

PCGS# 145628 Base PCGS# 3931

1921-S Nickel, Lustrous MS65+
Delicate Blue and Gold Patina



1926-S Buffalo Nickel, MS64
Sharply Detailed, Lustrous Example



3024 1921-S MS65+ PCGS. Struck from heavily worn dies with significant evidence of erosion in the fields and prominent die cracks on each side. The most notable crack connects the rim to the Indian's nose. Lapping has almost totally removed the feather directly behind the neck. The obverse exhibits better definition than the reverse, as usual, with strong detail on the date and portrait. Frosty, magnificently preserved surfaces are toned in powder-blue and peach-gold patina. Eye appeal is superb. The 1921-S is a relatively low-mintage semikey with only 1.5 million pieces struck. The average certified grade falls fractionally shy of VF30, and only 11 submissions are graded higher than this MS65+ representative at PCGS (4/20).
NGC ID# 22RU, PCGS# 3948

3025 1926-S MS64 PCGS. The 1926-S Buffalo nickel claims a small mintage of 970,000 pieces and the issue was not well-produced, making attractive MS64 examples, like the present coin, elusive and appealing. This coin offers unusually sharp definition on all design elements and the lustrous, well-preserved surfaces show subtle highlights of champagne-gold, sea-green, and ice-blue toning. PCGS has graded 17 numerically finer examples (4/20).
NGC ID# 22S7, PCGS# 3959

1927-D Buffalo Nickel, MS66
Rare Top-Grade Registry Coin
One of Four This Fine at CAC



- 3026 1927-D MS66 PCGS. CAC.** The finest 1927-D Buffalo nickels certified are Premium Gems, and these pieces are rare. Just 22 coins are reported by PCGS and NGC combined, including possible duplication (4/20). Registry collectors alone create enormous demand for these coins at auction. The present example has the distinction of a CAC green label — one of just four top-grade coins so recognized. Strike sharpness is impressive around the borders, particularly on the bison's head and the tips of the Indian's feathers. The centers are nearly as sharp, with only trivial softness observed on the bison's shoulder. Satiny luster yields warm golden and lavender toning, with no distracting abrasions visible. Population: 15 in 66 (1 in 66+), 0 finer. CAC: 4 in 66, 0 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 22S9, PCGS# 3961

1937-D Three-Legged Nickel, MS66
Popular *Guide Book* Variety



- 3027 1937-D Three-Legged MS66 NGC.** The 1937-D Three-Legged Buffalo nickel has enjoyed a listing in the *Guide Book* for several decades, and is considered an integral part of a complete set of the series. The variety was created when a Mint workman was resurfacing the reverse die to remove clash marks. The bison's front right leg is missing, although the hoof is still present. The entire reverse motif is slightly smaller than usual, with E PLURIBUS UNUM well-separated from the back of the animal. A diagonal line of minuscule die defects is visible between the front and hind legs. Those diagnostics are present on all genuine examples of this variety. This Premium Gem is nicely defined with frosty light gray luster. Hints of pale blue and delicate gold toning are evident on both sides. Census: 21 in 66 (2 in 66 ★), 3 finer (5/20). PCGS# 3982

1937-D Buffalo Nickel, MS65
FS-901, Three-Legged



3028 1937-D Three-Legged, FS-901, MS65 NGC. Aside from the basic date and mintmark set of Buffalo nickels including the 1913 Type One and Type Two issues, there are a few other varieties that interest collectors, as listed in the 2020 *Guide Book*. They include the 1914 over 3, the 1916 Doubled Die Obverse, the 1918-D 8 over 7, the 1935 Doubled Die Reverse, the 1936-D 3-1/2 Legs, the 1937-D Three-Legged that is offered here, and the 1938-D over S nickels. Some of those varieties have been added in recent years, but the 1916 Doubled Die, the 1918 Overdate, the 1937-D Three-Legged, and the 1938-D over S have been listed for decades, and those four varieties are highly sought today. This Gem is a remarkable example that features a bold strike and highly lustrous satin surfaces. All of the characteristics of genuine 1937-D Three-Legged nickels are prominently visible. Census: 58 in 65 (3 in 65+), 23 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 22SX, PCGS# 38475 Base PCGS# 3982

PROOF BUFFALO NICKEL

1913 Type One Buffalo Nickel, PR68
Beautifully Toned Top-Grade Rarity



3029 1913 Type One PR68 NGC. The Type One Buffalo nickel is a famous one-year type. Many collectors know it as the type with the bison standing on a mound rather than a plain, but there are other characteristics of the inaugural issue that differ from the later Type Two variety, including the "chiseled" appearance of the fields, which lends itself well to the portrayal of American Midwest symbolism in the Indian chief's portrait and the bison. James Earle Fraser consumed the entirety of the 21.2 mm planchet to render his design in sculptural relief and simplicity, creating what could be described as more of a miniature medal than a coin.

The boldness of the Type One design is most appreciated on matte proofs. The sharpness of the strike, combined with the fine surface texturing, beautifully portrays Fraser's artistic handiwork. Proof coinage for the Type One issue amounted to 1,520 pieces, few of which survive in Superb Gem condition today. This PR68 example is one of the finest certified, with only 10 others reported in this grade by NGC and PCGS combined (4/20). The strike is razor-sharp, and each side delivers beautiful rainbow toning in concentric pastel rings. Census: 6 in 68 (2 in 68★), 0 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 278R, PCGS# 3988

EARLY HALF DIME

1795 Flowing Hair Half Dime, MS63
Popular V-5, LM-8 Variety



- 3030** 1795 V-5, LM-8, R.3, MS63 PCGS. The lustrous fields are light silver-gray, toned with darker gold and lilac through the stars and on the reverse in the fields, but the devices are bright. The strike is decent for the issue, with noticeable weakness on the upper curls of Liberty and the eagle's breast. Heavy adjustment marks cross Liberty's face and hair, disturbing several important design elements. Nevertheless, adjustment marks were part of the minting process, and a substantial number of silver and gold coins from this era show evidence of being adjusted with a metal file prior to being struck. Often the adjustment marks were obliterated (or nearly so) by striking, but not so on this coin. Given the limitations of the somewhat primitive early Philadelphia Mint, rolling out silver ingots into precisely the correct thickness for planchets must have been a nightmare. It was far easier to make the planchets slightly thick, then adjust them down to the proper weight with a file, rather than having a planchet that was too thin and thus had to be melted and taken through the entire rolling process again. This half dime bears witness to the step-saving economies of the day. This is the usual die state, with the obverse die crack down from the rim through the Y of LIBERTY to Liberty's nose. Population for all 1795 half dimes: 43 in 63 (1 in 63+), 53 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 22ZV, PCGS# 38592 Base PCGS# 4251

BUST HALF DIME

1831 Half Dime, Toned MS67
V-4, LM-4



- 3031** 1831 V-4, LM-4, R.2, MS67 PCGS. Star 2 and the O in OF are repunched. An array of iridescent tones are speckled across the pristine surfaces of this flashy Superb Gem, one of 1.2 million struck. Shades include green, gold, blue, violet, and orange. The obverse exhibits pinpoint detail, while minor softness appears at the juncture between the eagle's left (facing) wing and the shield border. An impossible-to-improve type coin. Population (all varieties): 13 in 67 (2 in 67+), 1 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 232D, PCGS# 38659 Base PCGS# 4278

SEATED HALF DIME

1862 Half Dime, MS68
Extraordinary Quality



- 3032** 1862 MS68 PCGS. This lovely half dime is an extraordinary Superb Gem with bold design motifs and flashy, brilliant satin mint luster. Both sides are bright silver with hints of gold toning at the peripheries. For the connoisseur of high quality type coins, this piece will boost a Registry set. Population: 8 in 68, 0 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 234B, PCGS# 4381

EARLY DIMES

1796 JR-2 Draped Bust Dime, MS62
Heavy Clash Marks



3033 1796 JR-2, R.4, MS62 PCGS. This satiny MS62 JR-2 dime is among the finer examples of the variety that we have offered in recent years — only about 10% of all surviving 1796 dimes are from the elusive JR-2 die pair. Both sides show prominent clash marks but no evidence of die lapping. The obverse has minor rim crumbling at 10 and 2 o'clock, consistent with the late die state. An attractive example, this piece displays muted silver luster and splashes of delicate gold toning. Trivial hairlines and marks are evident as expected for the grade level. The strike is generally bold, although slightly blunt in the center of the obverse and reverse where the eagle's head and breast are weak and the hair curls on Liberty's neck are poorly defined. Draped Bust 1796 dimes generally scarce in pleasing Uncirculated condition. Population: 17 in 62 (1 in 62+), 40 finer (4/20).
NGC ID# 236B, PCGS# 38743 Base PCGS# 4461

1796 JR-6 Draped Bust Dime, MS64
Exceptional Strike and Eye Appeal
Popular First-Year of Denomination



3034 1796 JR-6, R.3, MS64 PCGS. The 1796 Draped Bust, Small Eagle dime is the first 10 cent coin issued for circulation by the U.S. Mint, although a pattern dime was struck in 1792. According to Mint records, only 22,135 pieces were produced in 1796, but some numismatists believe 1796-dated dimes were also struck in 1797. The 1796 is an extremely important date for type collectors, as well as early dime specialists, because it represents the first date of the denomination, and the Small Eagle reverse was only used for two years. As a result, the 1796 is one of the most sought-after and valuable dates of the series.

There are six die varieties known for the date, with this coin representing the JR-6 variety, characterized by the widely spaced letters in LIBERTY and the die break through the date. This coin is from a late state of the dies, with an extensive network of die cracks on both sides. The JR-6 is the second most available of the seven die varieties, accounting for about 30 percent of the surviving population.

The 1796 dime was a well-produced issue and a surprising number of specimens have survived in high grade. However, the issue is quite rare at the MS64 level. This delightful Choice example displays prooflike reflectivity in many areas, despite being a late die state. The surfaces are attractively toned in iridescent shades of gold and blue-steel. The surfaces show few signs of post-strike contact, but a few light adjustment marks can be detected on the right obverse edge and on Liberty's profile. The strike is exceptional for an early dime, with sharp definition on Liberty's hair and the eagle's breast feathers. This coin combines high technical quality, outstanding eye appeal, and terrific historical interest. Population for all 1796 varieties: 9 in 64 (1 in 64+), 17 finer (4/20).

Ex: 1989 FUN Sale (Mid-American Rare Coin Auctions, 1/1989), lot 2593; Long Beach Signature (2/2012), lot 3304.

From The Warshaw Family Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# 236B, PCGS# 38747 Base PCGS# 4461

BUST DIME

1835 JR-5 Dime, MS66
Among the Finest for Any Variety



3035 1835 JR-5, R.1, MS66 PCGS. This die marriage is quickly identified by Block 8 in the date and the placement of the 5 almost completely left of the hair curl. That digit has a straight flag rather than a curled flag. While JR-5 dimes are relatively easy to locate, any example of the 1835 dime is a major rarity in Premium Gem condition. There are only a dozen such coins certified at PCGS and NGC combined with none finer.

This exemplary survivor features vibrant luster beneath orange, golden-olive, and gunmetal-blue toning. The central obverse remains largely brilliant, accentuating the unabraded fields. Strongly struck throughout. Population: 4 in 66, 0 finer (5/20). NGC ID# 237F, PCGS# 38883 Base PCGS# 4527

MERCURY DIMES

1916-D Mercury Dime, MS61 Full Bands
Collectible Mint State Example



3036 1916-D MS61 Full Bands NGC. Like the 1909-S VDB cent, the 1916-D dime is more available in Mint State grades than some other key issues, largely due to its first-year status. Members of the general public saved examples, and so the issue has a significant proportion of higher-grade survivors. At the same time, those coins held by non-numismatists often suffered from careless handling, which helps explain the lack of Gem and better representatives.

Lange (2005) describes the 1916-D issue as “nearly always well struck, with many Mint State examples qualifying” for the Full Bands designation. On this piece, the bands of the fasces exhibit full separation and rounding as well. The surfaces offer pleasing luster and a blend of gunmetal and gold color at the margins, while the centers retain a silver-gray appearance. Wispy abrasions in the textured fields and on the devices account for the grade, though the coin would rate better on visual appeal alone.

Ex: Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2007), lot 577.

NGC ID# 23GY, PCGS# 4907

1916-D Mercury Dime, MS65 Full Bands
Remarkably Well Impressed



3037 1916-D MS65 Full Bands PCGS. Only in the mid-1930s did collecting mintmarked coins become popular with many Americans, due to the release of the first “coin collecting boards” listing date-mintmark combinations for U.S. series. The years following the introduction of the 1909-S VDB cent saw the first noticeable upturn in the collecting of mintmarked coins, but knowledge about branch mint coinage was still in its infancy. This was despite the 1893 publication of Augustus Heaton’s *Mint Marks*, more correctly known as *A Treatise on the Coinage of the United States Branch Mints*. As David Lange points out in his series reference, the only thing that saved the 1916-D Mercury dime from being “uncollectibly rare” was that a precious few residents in and around the Denver Mint saved a scattering of single pieces and/or rolls as the first of the new type.

This example is remarkably well-impressed, not only on the reverse’s central bands but also on the fine details of the portrait. Bright silver centers are satiny, while the margins show subdued lavender, violet, and gold shadings. Both sides are remarkably unabraded, and only a few wispy distractions appear on the devices and in the nearby fields. Population: 37 in 65 (2 in 65+) Full Bands, 36 finer (4/20).

NGC ID# 23GY, PCGS# 4907



1916-D Mercury Dime, MS66+ Full Bands
Undisputed Key to This Popular Series
CAC Approved



3038 1916-D MS66+ Full Bands PCGS. CAC. The 1916 introduction of the Winged Liberty or “Mercury” dime marked, according to numismatic art critic Cornelius Vermeule, “the first individual and imaginative design for this small denomination in American numismatic art.” Between 1907 and 1921, during the Renaissance of American numismatic art, every U.S. coinage design from the Lincoln cent through double eagle was changed with a broad sweep of the brush — 10 new designs in all from the Lincoln cent through Saint-Gaudens double eagle. It is no accident that some of these series are among the most popularly collected today, with the Lincoln cent, Buffalo nickel, and Mercury dime likely near the top of the list.

While the Lincoln cent and Buffalo nickel series each has multiple key coins depending on condition (and color, in the case of cents), it is difficult to make a case for any issue other than the 1916-D dime being a key to the Mercury series. The low mintage of only 264,000 pieces was not delivered until December 29, and the coins did not circulate until early 1917, by which time the novelty of the new design had worn off. Few examples were saved by contemporary collectors, and attrition and extensive circulation took their toll on most of the emission. Most examples seen are well-worn circulated pieces that were pulled from circulation in the 1930s and '40s.

This Plus-graded Premium Gem has been well cared for since the year of issue. The mint luster is bright and frosted, and each side displays a light accent of magenta patina with a thin sliver of blue at the margins. Population: 26 in 66 (4 in 66+) Full Bands, 10 finer. CAC: 8 in 66, 4 finer (4/20).

Ex: *Houston Money Show Signature* (Heritage, 12/2014), lot 3529.

NGC ID# 23GY, PCGS# 4907

1942/1 Mercury Dime, MS66
Rare and Popular Overdate



3039 1942/1 FS-101 MS66 PCGS. The overdated die was created at the end of the year 1941 and is actually a doubled hub. When the die was produced, it received an impression from a hub containing the date, 1941. Then the next impression was from a hub dated 1942. This may have been intentional if the Mint has prepared a new die for use at the end of 1941, with the die never placed into service. After the turn of the new year, the die may have been hubbed with the new 1942 date. Or it may have been purely an error, with a Mint technician starting with the wrongly dated hub.

This Premium Gem is tied for the finest that PCGS has certified, with just one finer piece graded by NGC. A boldly defined and highly lustrous example, this piece is sharper than many others certified as Full Bands. Both sides are brilliant and untuned with satiny silver luster. Population: 8 in 66 (3 in 66+), 0 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 23K4, PCGS# 145473 Base PCGS# 5036

1942/1 Dime, MS66
Tied Numerically for the Finest Certified



3040 1942/1 FS-101 MS66 PCGS. This is an important doubled hub error. The working die received two impressions from the hub as usual, but here the first impression was from a 1941-dated hub and the second impression was from a 1942-dated hub, creating this overdate. The mintage is unknown, but was certainly small as only one pair of working dies created those coins. PCGS and NGC have certified 13 examples as MS66 with only one finer, and they have examined 12 others as MS66 Full Bands. A brilliant, lustrous, and sharply struck Premium Gem, this piece nearly qualifies for the Full Bands designation. Population: 8 in 66 (3 in 66+), 0 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 23K4, PCGS# 145473 Base PCGS# 5036

1945 Dime, MS64+ Full Bands
Premier Strike Rarity



- 3041** 1945 MS64+ Full Bands PCGS. CAC. Possibly the premier strike rarity in the Mercury dime series, the 1945 was struck to the healthy extent of 159 million coins. PCGS has certified more than 8,800 examples, of which only 128 are designated Full Bands. This frosty Choice Mint State specimen has delicate gold toning over ivory surfaces with exceptional eye appeal. Population: 45 in 64 (3 in 64+) Full Bands, 61 finer. CAC: 6 in 64, 9 finer (4/20).
Ex: *New York Signature* (Heritage, 12/2011), lot 3440.
NGC ID# 23KE, PCGS# 5057

TWENTY CENT PIECE

1876 Twenty Cent, MS66
Spectacular Iridescent Toning



- 3042** 1876 MS66 PCGS. BF-2, R.2. Spectacular iridescent toning imbues both sides of this Premium Gem with intense colors. Topaz-blue and fuchsia-pink dominate, while additional colors and shades emerge with each change in viewing angle. A needle-sharp strike adds to the overall eye appeal. The frosted surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster, while marks are limited to a short nick above the eagle's head. The 1876 twenty cent represents the second and final year issue for the denomination in circulation-strike format. The date claims a tiny mintage of 14,750 coins. Collectors rarely get a chance to bid on survivors as impressive as this. Population: 17 in 66 (4 in 66+), 3 finer (4/20).
NGC ID# 23R8, PCGS# 5299

PROOF TWENTY CENT PIECE

1876 Twenty Cent, PR66 Cameo
Sharp, Toned, and Well-Contrasted



- 3043** 1876 PR66 Cameo NGC. BF-3, R.4. This fully struck proof enjoys satiny devices with a backdrop of deep mirroring in the fields. Both sides display golden toning with multicolor border accents. The 1876 proof is a rarity this fine. The typical examples grades in the PR62 to PR64 non-Cameo range. Gems are scarce, and Cameo coins in Gem and better grades seldom appear at auction. Eye appeal is excellent on the present coin, and the toning is original. Ideal for type purposes. Census: 12 in 66 Cameo (2 in 66★), 2 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 27H3, PCGS# 85304

EARLY QUARTERS

1796 B-2 Quarter, AU53
Middle Die State



- 3044** 1796 B-2, R.3, AU53 PCGS. Tompkins Die State 2/1, with attenuated lower curls at Star 1. These were the first quarter dollars produced at the Philadelphia Mint following the earlier coinage of silver dollars, half dollars, and half dimes. Just 6,146 quarter dollars were minted in 1796 from two die pairs, and the next examples of the denomination were struck in 1804. The first coinage of dimes also occurred in 1796. This lovely example has original pewter-gray surfaces with peripheral gold toning. Trivial marks are consistent with the assigned grade. The eagle's head is characteristically weak with faint adjustment marks. Population: 9 in 53, 73 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 23RA, PCGS# 38920 Base PCGS# 5310

1796 B-2 Quarter, MS63
Ever-Popular One-Year Type



3045 1796 B-2, R.3, MS63 PCGS. Though the Joseph Wright quarter dollar patterns had been struck in 1792, the first official U.S. Mint quarter dollars were not produced until 1796. As Steve M. Tompkins notes in *Early United States Quarters*, "The quarter denomination was struck sporadically in the early years with years of low production and many years of no production at all."

Tompkins cites depositors as the key reason: Without their bullion, no coinage of either gold or silver would take place, and depositors decided what denominations they wanted, not the Mint. The Spanish colonial equivalent of the U.S. quarter dollar, the two *reales* denomination, was abundant in commerce, so there was no need to add American coins to the mix. He adds: "In fact, the new quarter denomination was not only unneeded, it was in all probability unwanted as well. ... The last of these 1796[-dated] coins were struck in early 1797 and due to these and other issues, quarters would not be struck for another seven years."

As much as the 1796 quarters may have been unwanted at the time of release, certainly they are prized now, no matter the grade. A Mint State coin, of course, makes ownership that much sweeter, and the 1796 quarter is a condition rarity at the Select level embodied by this lot. Green-gold, peach, gunmetal-blue, and violet shades appear in varying quantities on each side, and the full luster underneath is watery and semireflective. Wispy abrasions are grade-consistent, and while the fingerprint pattern in the right obverse field would be a detriment on many coins, here it adds to the character of the piece. Population: 10 in 63 (1 in 63+), 15 finer (4/20).

From The Warshaw Family Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# 23RA, PCGS# 38920 Base PCGS# 5310

BUST QUARTER

1831 B-2 Quarter, MS65+
Small Letters Reverse



- 3046** 1831 Small Letters, B-2, R.2, MS65+ PCGS. CAC. The first year of issue for the modified Capped Bust design with a reduced diameter and the absence of a motto above the eagle. Both sides of this Gem are similarly toned with light gold at the centers, changing to cobalt-blue and iridescent peripheral toning. While slight peripheral weakness is noted, the central design elements are sharp. Faint die cracks are noted on the reverse of this impressive piece that exhibits pristine surfaces. Population for all 1831 varieties: 21 in 65 (3 in 65+), 10 finer (4/20).
NGC ID# 23RW, PCGS# 38981 Base PCGS# 5348

SEATED QUARTERS

1858-O Quarter, Semiprooflike MS65
Tied Atop the Condition Census
Rare in Mint State



- 3047** 1858-O MS65 NGC. Briggs 1-A. The two die varieties listed by Briggs are difficult to distinguish. The slightly recut stars and centering of the mintmark aid in attribution. This New Orleans quarter dollar issue was struck to the healthy extent of 520,000 coins. The pieces that survive are usually seen in well-circulated condition. Coins in XF to AU are scarce and underrated, while Mint State survivors are rare in any grade. Estimates of extant Uncirculated representatives range from eight coins (PCGS *CoinFacts*) to as many as 40 pieces (Bowers, 2016) although that figure seems grossly out of line with the certified population data. There are only six Mint State submissions at NGC and another six at PCGS, likely including a few duplications. Among those twelve grading events, this Gem is tied with another MS65 at NGC and a single Gem at PCGS, both of which were previously included in the Eugene H. Gardner Collection.

This dazzling Condition Census example features semiprooflike fields that deliver modest cameo contrast. The sharpness of the strike is staggering. Both sides display light golden toning beneath which a few tiny ticks reside, leaving this coin with stand-out eye appeal. Census: 2 in 65, 0 finer (4/20).
NGC ID# 23TJ, PCGS# 5446

1860 Seated Quarter, MS67
The Finest Certified Example



- 3048** 1860 MS67 PCGS. CAC. This piece is from Type Two obverse and reverse dies. The obverse has rich sea-green toning with a few splashes of light silver at the center. The strike is bold, despite a few flat stars from 10 to 1 o'clock. The reverse is mostly brilliant, gradually deepening to gold and sea-green near the borders. PCGS has certified 224 submissions of 1860 Seated Liberty quarters and NGC has certified 140 submissions. With a total of 364 examples sent to these two services, only one has earned the MS67 grade with none finer (4/20). This single amazing Superb Gem has also qualified for CAC approval.
NGC ID# 23TP, PCGS# 5451

1881 Seated Liberty Quarter, MS68
None Seen Numerically Finer



- 3049** 1881 MS68 NGC. Briggs 1-A. Only 12,000 business-strike Seated Liberty quarters were struck at the Philadelphia Mint in 1881, accompanied by a generous mintage of 975 proofs. Only one die was used for the business-strike production, identified by a sharp die scratch that shows between vertical lines 6 and 7 in the reverse shield. The 1881 is slightly more elusive than the previous two issues in this series, which boast similarly low mintages.

The present coin is a magnificent MS68 example, with well-detailed design elements that show just a touch of the usual softness on some star centers. The impeccably preserved surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster on both sides, with subtle highlights of pale gold and lavender toning. Eye appeal is terrific. Census: 2 in 68 (1 in 68★), 0 finer (4/20).

NGC ID# 23VD, PCGS# 5513

PROOF SEATED QUARTERS

1857 Quarter, Toned PR65
Scarce and Underrated Year



- 3050** 1857 PR65 PCGS. The 1857 proof quarter was struck the year prior to the commercialization of proof coinage and subsequent large increase in the collecting base for more modern U.S. coinage. Only 20 proofs were struck in 1857, compared to an estimated 300 pieces produced the following year. This is a richly toned Gem that displays even steel-blue color over each side with underlying rose tints. Fully struck, of course, and problem-free. Population: 8 in 65, 0 finer (4/20).
NGC ID# 23WJ, PCGS# 5553

1874 Arrows Quarter, PR67 Cameo
Among the Finest Cameos Certified



- 3051 1874 Arrows PR67 Cameo PCGS.** The short-lived With Motto, Arrows Seated Liberty quarter type was struck only in 1873 and 1874. The 1874 is the more plentiful of the two proof issues, ideal for type collectors seeking a single high-quality coin. Nonetheless, even this date is conditionally rare at the Superb Gem level, and only a handful of coins in this grade carry a Cameo designation. PCGS reports a single Deep Cameo coin, graded all the way down in PR63. This PR67 Cameo is effectively among the finest 1874 Arrows proof quarters certified at PCGS (4/20). The strike is sharp throughout, and the deeply mirrored fields display lovely blue, mint-green, lilac, and sun-gold toning, consistent with original proof set coins from this period. Eye appeal is outstanding, and the level of preservation is unsurpassed. Population: 4 in 67 (1 in 67+) Cameo, 0 finer (4/20).
NGC ID# 23XS, PCGS# 85575

STANDING LIBERTY QUARTERS

1916 Standing Liberty Quarter
Uncirculated Sharpness



- 3052 1916 — Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc.** Many AU and low-end Uncirculated examples of the 1916 Standing Liberty quarter are Details-graded by the certification services, although some of these pieces are nonetheless eye-appealing and represent a good value for budget-conscious collectors seeking an unworn example of the series key. Such is the case with this piece, an Uncirculated coin that has been lightly cleaned. Both sides are well-detailed and satiny with dusky golden-gray patina. Liberty's head is not quite full, although the design is otherwise well brought up for the issue. A mint-made planchet flaw stretches across Liberty's chest and the upper shield.

1916 Standing Liberty Quarter, MS65
Beautiful, Frosty Mint Luster



3053 1916 MS65 PCGS. Hermon MacNeil's Standing Liberty quarter design replaced Charles Barber's Liberty head coinage in December 1916, after nearly a year of revisions and modifications to his original models, which were submitted for approval in the spring. For a time, MacNeil had been a student of Henri M. Chapu, a faculty professor and neoclassical sculptor at the Académie Julian in Paris, France, and the influence of French neoclassical tradition and allegory are apparent in MacNeil's portrayal of Liberty on the obverse of the quarter design, combined with American ideals and symbolism. The goal, in Theodore Roosevelt's words from 1905, to create a design of "some beauty" for the United States' coinage, had been achieved. However, the Mint struggled with rendering MacNeil's work in a fashion that could be fully struck with a single die impression. As a result, the inaugural coinage of the Standing Liberty quarter in late 1916 was unsatisfactory from a coinage perspective, and the design was further sharpened for the 1917 issue. The 1916 coin, then, is singular in the series for its close representation of MacNeil's original models, and for its more natural sculptural style, despite the softness of the execution in the coinage dies. With a mintage of only 52,000 pieces, it is also the governing series key.

This Gem example is exceptionally frosty and well-preserved, showing delicate lilac-champagne tinting overall with daubs of olive-russet in portions of the margins. Liberty's head is not fully struck, as some other examples of this issue show, but the luminance of the luster is enough to captivate the viewer.
NGC ID# 242Y, PCGS# 5704

1916 Standing Liberty Quarter
Vibrantly Lustrous MS64 Full Head



3054 1916 MS64 Full Head PCGS. Hermon MacNeil's Standing Liberty quarter design went through several modifications and remodeling between April and November 1916, sometimes at the hand of MacNeil and sometimes at the hand of the Mint's engraving department, namely Charles Barber. The design that was ultimately produced in limited quantity for circulation in December was similar to the original models that MacNeil submitted in the spring, but the relief was lower and many of the finer details of the obverse — such as the shield rivets, stars, and head details — were softened.

The Type One hubs were sharpened for 1917-dated coinage, isolating the 1916 issue as a singular type within the series, characterized by soft obverse details with an entirely different modeling of the Liberty figure. Collectors today prize the 1916 Standing Liberty quarter, particularly in high grade where the design differences are readily appreciated.

This near-Gem Full Head coin displays vibrant, frosty mint luster that is brilliant across the interiors, with tinges of blue and violet around the rims, probably from an old album page. No major abrasions are seen, and eye appeal abounds.
NGC ID# 242Y, PCGS# 5705

1916 Standing Liberty Quarter, MS64
Attractive Full Head Example



3055 1916 MS64 Full Head PCGS. The 1916 is a favorite issue of Standing Liberty quarter collectors. It is, of course, the biggest key date in the series from a mintage and value standpoint (only 52,000 pieces were struck), but it is also unique from a design perspective. Most collectors lump the 1916 in with the bare-chested 1917 issues as a design type, but purists of the series note differences between the 1916 and 1917 Type One issues that warrant classification as a subtype of sorts.

When Hermon MacNeil's design was first struck for circulation, in December 1916, the design was not yet fully refined for mass production. Compared to the modified 1917 Type One issue, the 1916 exhibits softer definition of the shield lines and rivets, the stars flanking Liberty's legs, and the gown folds. Liberty's head detail is also softer, lacking the rounded curling common to well-struck 1917 Type One coins.

This Full Head near-Gem 1916 displays the fine engraving lines along Liberty's hairline that denote the Full Head strike. Luster is brilliant and satiny, with minimal signs of surface contact. For the grade, this is an appealing example of the uniquely interesting — and scarce — 1916 Standing Liberty quarter.

NGC ID# 242Y, PCGS# 5705

1916 Standing Liberty Quarter, MS65
Originally Toned, Full Head Example



3056 1916 MS65 Full Head PCGS. The Standing Liberty quarter design that the Mint ultimately used for coinage in December 1916 was strikingly close to the models that Hermon MacNeil originally submitted in the spring design competition. However, MacNeil's high relief rendering of Liberty's figure was reduced to accommodate coinage requirements, leaving many of the obverse details soft and indistinct. The Mint Director requested that the obverse be sharpened, although that request was not implemented until the 1917-dated hubs were being prepared. The 1916 Standing Liberty quarter, then, was struck with the unmodified obverse, which shows the shield, stars, and Liberty's gown features softly detailed.

The softness of the 1916 obverse leads many collectors to believe that Full Head coins are rare. In the context of Mint State 1916 quarters, however, Full Head coins represent a significant portion of the population. The 1916 obverse does not have the three-dimensional head detail seen on later issues but rather shows just some engraving lines for strands of hair. The presence of these "hair lines" differentiates a Full Head 1916 from a non-Full Head coin.

The present example is about as well-detailed as the 1916 quarter ever comes. Luster is satiny and toned in natural gold, russet, and amber hues, with areas of iridescence throughout. Only a few trivial contact marks are seen.

NGC ID# 242Y, PCGS# 5705

1916 Standing Liberty Quarter
CAC-Approved MS65+ Full Head



1930 Quarter Dollar, MS67+ Full Head
Only One Finer Certified Example



3057 1916 MS65+ Full Head PCGS. CAC. Full Head examples of the 1916 Standing Liberty quarter are highly sought-after, and such coins are scarce in Gem condition. Finer pieces are decidedly rare, especially with CAC approval. This Gem is one of just seven Full Head coins in this grade at PCGS with a Plus designation, and it is one of only 16 Gem Full Head coins overall with CAC endorsement. We have previously seen only two other Gem Full Head coins with CAC endorsement, neither of which was Plus-graded.

Registry collectors will appreciate the conditional rarity of this coin. It is visually spectacular, comparable to some MS66 coins that we have seen in the past. Although the design is uniformly soft on the obverse due to poorly engraved dies, the strike is bold, and Liberty's head shows the necessary hair line to qualify for a Full Head designation. A trace of light champagne toning graces each side, and there are no mentionable abrasions. Population: 7 in 65+ Full Head, 27 finer. CAC: 16 in 65, 6 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 242Y, PCGS# 5705

3058 1930 MS67+ Full Head NGC. Wisps of pale gold toning appear on the brilliant and pristine surfaces that exhibit frosty mint luster. In addition to its full head details, this piece has nearly complete shield definition, missing only couple rivets on the obverse. This example is tied for the finest that NGC has certified with just one finer PCGS submission. Census: 35 in 67 (1 in 67+ Full Head, 1 in 67★), 0 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 2445, PCGS# 5779

EARLY HALF DOLLARS

1794 Half Dollar, Choice About Uncirculated
Sharply Struck and Well-Centered
Tied for Sixth in the O-101 Condition Census



3059 1794 O-101, T-7, High R.3, AU55 PCGS. Tompkins Die State 1/3. Struck from an early-to-middle die state, a light crack runs from the border to the leaf pair between D and S. An earlier die crack through the middle of F to the leaf below jogs left toward the uppermost leaf on the right branch. That die crack is faint and in an early stage, visible only because of the high grade of this well-defined piece.

The nation's first delivery of half dollars took place in the final quarter of 1794, with 5,300 pieces delivered by Henry Voigt. An additional delivery of 18,164 coins occurred early in 1795 — some (or all) of which were struck from 1794-dated dies. Recent research by Steve Tompkins confirms the first delivery was made on December 1, 1794. The second delivery is recorded on February 4, 1795.

This Choice AU piece is tied for sixth place in the Condition Census for O-101, the same grade (but not the same coin) as the Jules Reiver example that we handled in our 2006 FUN Signature sale, lot 22472. From a wider perspective, the present coin numbers among the top two dozen or so 1794 Flowing Hair half dollars known, regardless of Overton variety.

No evidence of die sinking exists, a characteristic of most O-101s in later die states. Sharp design details grace the motifs on each side, with only a trace of rub on the high points. The coin displays nearly perfect centering, and a crisp strike renders full border details plus a pinpoint-sharp date. We note minor weakness among a few of the right-hand stars, unavoidable for the variety. Smooth, minimally marked surfaces exhibit pleasing gray-brown color, with splashes of deeper steel toning throughout. Satiny, golden luster shines through the attractive toning. There are no adjustment marks.

While there are 11 known varieties of 1794 Flowing Hair half dollars, they remain in intense demand as first-year types when available in high grade. The O-101 is clearly the most obtainable die pair. Its Choice About Uncirculated grade puts it firmly in the “conditionally rare” category — a splendid piece that is sure to see enthusiastic bidding when it crosses the auction block.

Ex: Gerald Shertz; Sheridan Downey (8/1998); Westmoreland County Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 2819, which brought \$109,250; The Oliver Collection / Chicago Signature (Heritage, 8/2011), lot 7134.

From The Warshaw Family Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24E6, PCGS# 39200 Base PCGS# 6051

1795 O-125 Half Dollar, AU58
Two Leaves Reverse



- 3060** 1795 2 Leaves, O-125, T-13, R.4, AU58 NGC. The O-125 half dollar ranks among the plentiful varieties of the date, although no 1795 half dollar varieties are seen with any regularity in near-Mint or finer condition. This important example ranks among the 10 finest examples of the variety. Rich medium gray surfaces are relatively mark free with myriad radial adjustment marks extending in from the lower obverse border. The strike is well-centered with strong design definition including most of the eagle's breast feathers. A splendid example of the variety, date, and type. Census for all 1795 varieties: 34 in 58 (1 in 58★), 32 finer (5/20). NGC ID# 24E7, PCGS# 39241 Base PCGS# 6052

BUST HALF DOLLARS

1807 O-113a Half Dollar, MS62
Small Stars Obverse



- 3061** 1807 Capped Bust, Small Stars, O-113a, R.3, MS62 NGC. The *Guide Book* records four different 1807 varieties, including the Small Stars O-113. Strong demand outweighs the supply of this plentiful variety, especially in Mint State grades. This piece is tied for the fifth finest O-113 half dollar offered at auction in the last 10 years, and it is tied for the third finest late die state offered during that period. Extensive die cracks are evident on both sides of this pleasing Mint State piece that has satiny silver-gray luster with peripheral steel-blue toning. NGC has identified this coin and one finer example as the Small Stars half dollars. Census for all 1807 Capped Bust varieties: 9 in 62, 14 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 24EN, PCGS# 39360 Base PCGS# 6087

1817 O-111a Half Dollar, MS64
Challenging in This Condition



- 3062** 1817 O-111a, R.1, MS64 PCGS. The late die state of Overton-111 features a curving die crack through the lower reverse margin. This near-Gem example is conditionally scarce, and finer examples of the date as a whole are rare. Lilac and silvery-blue toning covers each side, complementing vibrant, satiny mint luster. The strike is bold throughout, with strong definition not only on the central reverse shield but also on the obverse border stars. Population (all normal date varieties): 24 in 64 (5 in 64+), 8 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 24F6, PCGS# 39505 Base PCGS# 6109

1818/7 Large 8 Half, O-101a, MS64+
Late Die State, Condition Census



- 3063** 1818/7 Large 8, O-101a, R.1, MS64+ NGC. An arcing die crack on the reverse through the olive leaves and denomination identifies the late state of the O-101 die marriage. Three die marriages are known for the overdate, including O-101 and -103, which have a large first 8 in the date, and O-102, which has a small first 8. All three varieties have a small second 8 over the underlying 7. This near-Gem O-101a coin displays bold peripheral definition with minor weakness on the eagle's left (facing) wing. Softly lustrous surfaces yield delicate rose-gold, sea-green, and lilac toning. Eye appeal is exceptional. Census: 11 in 64 (2 in 64+, 1 in 64★), 2 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 24FA, PCGS# 39541 Base PCGS# 6115

REEDED EDGE HALF DOLLAR

1837 Half Dollar, GR-22, MS65
Capped Bust, Reeded Edge



- 3064** 1837 GR-22, R.2, MS65 NGC. The Capped Bust half dollars with a reeded edge were struck for only four years from 1836 to 1839. Peripheral weakness, especially at the upper obverse, is characteristic of this die marriage. Both sides are brilliant and highly lustrous with excellent eye appeal. Census: 45 in 65 (1 in 65+, 3 in 65★), 12 finer (5/20).
PCGS# 531071 Base PCGS# 6176

SEATED HALF DOLLARS

1853-O Arrows and Rays Half, MS64
One Example Finer at PCGS



- 3065** 1853-O Arrows and Rays, WB-101, Die Pair 21, R.3, MS64 PCGS. CAC. Radial die cracks appear from the rim between stars 11 and 12, through the U in UNITED, and through the E in AMERICA. The single-year Arrows and Rays half dollar is a popular type that is sought-after in any grade. Upgrading this near-Gem would be virtually impossible, with just one finer example listed at PCGS. Each side is largely silver-gray with daubs of gunmetal and golden patina on the obverse. Liberty's head and the eagle showcase needle-sharp definition. Satiny and lightly clashed with few distractions for the grade. Population (all varieties): 7 in 64, 1 finer. CAC: 2 in 64, 1 finer (4/20).
PCGS# 801234 Base PCGS# 6276

1854-O Half Dollar, MS66
Early State of Die Pair 33



- 3066** 1854-O Arrows, WB-101, Die Pair 33, R.3, MS66 PCGS. This Premium Gem appears to be from Bill Bugert's die pair 33 in an early die state before the die crack developed in the right obverse field. The date is in the usual placement for the 1854-O half dollars, and the mintmark is centered well below the junction of the branch stem and the arrow feather. This lovely example has frosty silver luster, bold design definition beneath dappled gold and steel toning at the borders, and gold toning outlining the light silver-gray devices. Population: 16 in 66 (1 in 66+), 2 finer (4/20).
PCGS# 801266 Base PCGS# 6280

1855-O Arrows Half Dollar, MS66+
Radiant Mint Luster, Thin Iridescent Toning



3067 1855-O Arrows MS66+ PCGS. CAC. WB-101, Unlisted Die Pair. Thin die cracks encircle the peripheral design elements on each side, and myriad tiny lumps appear on Liberty's portrait. None of these diagnostics match any of the die marriages illustrated in Bill Bugert's two-volume New Orleans monograph. The 1855-O is one of the more available Arrows half dollar issues, claiming a mintage of nearly 3.7 million coins. Examples are widely accessible through MS64 but become progressively scarce and then rare in MS65 and MS66.

This gorgeous, CAC-endorsed and Plus-Graded Premium Gem is thinly toned in eye-appealing shades of gold, peach-orange, blue, lavender, and mint-green, allowing radiant satin luster to shine through. Liberty's head and foot show notably strong detail, as does the eagle. Only the stars are trivially incomplete, with not-quite-full centers. Population (all varieties): 8 in 66 (2 in 66+), 2 finer. CAC: 2 in 66, 1 finer (4/20).

NGC ID# 24JP, PCGS# 6283 Base PCGS# 6283

1859-O Half Dollar, MS66+
Vibrant Color and Luster
Only One Coin Finer



3068 1859-O WB-101, Die Pair 11, R.3, MS66+ PCGS. CAC. Half dollar production at the New Orleans Mint continued apace in 1859, with output totaling 2.8 million coins. Mint State survivors are generally available, usually in MS62-MS63, but even they are hardly common. The 1859-O is unsurprisingly rare in Premium Gem condition. This Plus-graded, CAC-endorsed representative ranks as one of the finest obtainable examples. Vibrant luster shines through iridescent sea-green, powder-blue, lavender, and gold patina. Strongly defined with softness limited to the obverse stars. A must-have Registry candidate. Population (all varieties): 8 in 66 (2 in 66+), 1 finer. CAC: 5 in 66, 1 finer (4/20). PCGS# 801367 Base PCGS# 6297

1865 Seated Half Dollar, MS66
Satin and Lightly Toned



- 3069** 1865 WB-101 MS66 PCGS. CAC. The 1865 is a challenging issue in Mint State grades, and Gem and better examples are particularly elusive. This Premium Gem is satiny throughout with a light dusting of charcoal-gray patina that greatly enhances the overall eye appeal. Iridescent sea-green and rose toning appears in the fields and near the borders. Boldly struck with strongly defined stars, a crisp portrait, and sharp feather and talon details on the eagle. Careful inspection only reinforces the impression that this amazing coin is one of the finest 1865 halves imaginable. Population: 7 in 66 (1 in 66+), 2 finer. CAC: 5 in 66, 1 finer (4/20).
Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2008), lot 2314.
PCGS# 572164 Base PCGS# 6313

1872-S Half Dollar, MS66
Ex: Green-Newman, None Finer



- 3070** 1872-S MS66 NGC. CAC. WB-101, Die Pair Unlisted. Ex: "Col." E.H.R. Green. From a mintage of 580,000 pieces, the 1872-S Seated Liberty half dollar is a scarce date, particularly in high grade. This coin exhibits the Small Wide mintmark characteristic of the WB-101 variety, although the centered date does not match the position of either WB-101 die pair listed in Bill Bugert's specialized reference on San Francisco Seated halves. WB-101 is a Low R.8 issue in Mint State.
This is a magnificent Premium Gem with sharp definition in all areas except for a touch of flatness on some of the upper stars. Well-preserved surfaces display iridescent shades of cobalt-blue and champagne-gold toning, with prooflike reflectivity under the patina. Eye appeal is tremendous. Census: 3 in 66, 0 finer. CAC: 2 in 66, 0 finer (4/20).
Ex: "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman / B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman @ \$25.00; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society; Eric P. Newman Collection, Part II (Heritage, 11/2013), lot 33478.
NGC ID# 24K9, PCGS# 6335 Base PCGS# 6335

1874 Large Arrows Half Dollar, MS65
Conditionally Scarce Two-Year Type



3071 1874 Large Arrows, WB-102, MS65 PCGS. The Large Arrows type is by far the most common among 1874 circulation-strike half dollars. The arrows were put in place in 1873 to signify a small weight increase that brought these and lower-denomination silver coins up to 25 grams per dollar, a metric standard in accordance with the French five franc piece. The 1874 Arrows half is a popular type coin that proves conditionally scarce in MS65 and rare any finer.

The obverse of this Gem is frosty and largely brilliant with dappled crimson, gold, and gunmetal-blue patina around the borders. The reverse is entirely toned in lovely ice-blue and violet color with cartwheel luster shining through. Uniformly sharp. Population (all varieties): 18 in 65 (3 in 65+), 6 finer (5/20). PCGS# 572219 Base PCGS# 6346

1874-S Arrows Half Dollar, MS66
Ex: 'Col.' Green, Eric Newman
One Example Known Finer



3072 1874-S Arrows MS66 NGC. CAC. WB-102, Die Pair Unlisted. Ex: "Col." E.H.R. Green. The 1874-S Seated Liberty half dollar is a scarce date, from a small mintage of 394,000 pieces. Few examples were saved by contemporary collectors; there was little interest in collecting branch mint issues before Augustus Heaton published his treatise, commonly known as *Mintmarks*, in 1893. This "Colonel" E.H.R. Green/Eric P. Newman example of the 1874-S Arrows half dollar also shows the Medium S mintmark, classified as WB-102 by Randy Wiley and Bill Bugert in their authoritative 1993 series reference, although the obverse die does not match the one listed in Bugert's more recent opus on S-mint die varieties. The loops of the S are partially filled, giving it a blob-like appearance. The WB-102 is rated High R.7 in Mint State.

This delightful Premium Gem is toned in attractive shades of champagne-gold and lavender, with vibrant mint luster underneath. The design elements are sharply rendered, with full radials on the stars and fine detail on the eagle's claws. This coin possesses terrific eye appeal to complement the high technical grade. Only one coin has been certified finer at NGC, and there are no finer examples at PCGS (4/20).

Ex: "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman / B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman @ \$15.00; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society; Eric P. Newman Collection, Part II (Heritage, 11/2013), lot 33480. NGC ID# 24LC, PCGS# 6348 Base PCGS# 6348

1878 Half Dollar, Frosty MS66+
A Top-Graded Registry Coin



3073 1878 WB-101 MS66+ PCGS. CAC. The year 1878 was the last for which Seated Liberty half dollars were struck in large quantities. It was right before resources began being directed toward the production of Morgan dollars, and before repatriated subsidiary silver coins began to flood domestic circulation. Of the 1.3 million 1878 halves minted, this Premium Gem ranks among the two finest Plus-graded examples at PCGS.

Frosty, unabraded surfaces are practically brilliant, showing daubs of pale gold and blue color around the rims, particularly on the reverse. The coin is strongly defined throughout, including Liberty's head. A couple of fine die cracks occur on each side. Eye appeal is terrific. Population: 7 in 66 (2 in 66+), 0 finer. CAC: 2 in 66, 0 finer (4/20).

PCGS# 572256 Base PCGS# 6358

PROOF SEATED HALF DOLLAR

1860 Half Dollar, PR66+
Exquisite Toning and Eye Appeal



3074 1860 PR66+ PCGS. CAC. Type Two Reverse. The *Guide Book* lists a proof mintage of 1,000 pieces for the 1860 proof Seated half dollars, but there was apparently little demand for such an overlarge production at a time when numismatics was just beginning to blossom in America. Much of, if not a majority of the production went unsold and was eventually melted by the Mint. The golden-brown centers on this PR66+ example are bounded by peripheral lime-green, navy-blue, and plum-red toning. The strike is full throughout, and the eye appeal is exquisite. Population: 12 in 66 (3 in 66+), 1 finer. CAC: 4 in 66, 1 finer (4/20).

Ex: Dallas ANA Signature (Heritage, 10/2012), lot 4408.
NGC ID# 27TK, PCGS# 6414

BARBER HALF DOLLAR

1902 Barber Half Dollar, MS67
Tied for Finest Certified



- 3075 1902 MS67 PCGS.** The 1902 Barber half dollar claims a substantial mintage of more than 4.9 million pieces, making it an available issue in lower Mint State grades. The 1902 becomes scarce at the MS65 grade level, however, and it is a prime condition rarity in MS67. Currently, PCGS has certified only two examples, including the coin offered here, in MS67, with none finer, while NGC has graded one coin in MS67, also with none finer (4/20). The impeccably preserved surfaces of this delightful Superb Gem are blanketed in iridescent shades of lavender, pale gold, and gray toning, with sharply detailed design elements and vibrant mint luster underneath. Overall eye appeal is outstanding. NGC ID# 24MF, PCGS# 6492

WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLARS

1921 Half Dollar, Brilliant MS64
Philadelphia Key in All Grades



- 3076 1921 MS64 PCGS.** At 246,000 coins, the mintage of the 1921 Walking Liberty half dollar is the second lowest in the series (the 1921-D is the lowest at 208,000 coins). This key date is one of the only "stoppers" in the series in circulated grades, and in Mint State it is genuinely scarce in MS64 or better condition. This near-Gem displays frosty, brilliant mint luster and remarkably clean surfaces for the grade. Liberty's thumb is fully separated on her branch hand, and the eagle's trailing leg shows nearly complete feather definition. NGC ID# 24R6, PCGS# 6583

1933-S Half Dollar, MS67
Among the Finest Pieces Certified



- 3077 1933-S MS67 NGC.** San Francisco was the only mint to strike half dollars in 1933, producing nearly 1.8 million coins. Due to the economic challenges of the time, few examples were preserved for numismatic purposes. Today, this essential issue is scarce in Gem or better grades, and it is rare in MS67. This Superb Gem is among the finest pieces certified (5/20). Luster is frosty and brilliant, showing exceptional preservation. Slight strike softness affects Liberty's branch hand and the eagle's trailing leg, as usual for this issue. Census: 12 in 67 (5 in 67+), 0 finer (5/20). NGC ID# 24RE, PCGS# 6591

1942-S Walker, Frosty MS67
Top-Grade Condition Rarity



- 3078 1942-S MS67 NGC.** A plentiful member of the Walking Liberty half dollar short set, the 1942-S is suddenly a condition rarity in MS67. NGC and PCGS combined report just over two dozen pieces this fine and none in higher numeric grades (4/20). This example is frost-white and luminous, virtually devoid of contact marks in the problematic right obverse field. Liberty's branch hand is slightly soft, as is normal for the 1942-S. Census: 15 in 67, 0 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 24S8, PCGS# 6617

1947-D Walking Liberty Half, MS67+
Among the Finest Certified Examples



- 3079 1947-D MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** The Denver Mint struck a smallish mintage of 3.9 million Walking Liberty half dollars in 1947, down considerably from the large productions of the war years. Fortunately, the issue was well-produced and it is not difficult to locate an example in grades up to the MS65 level today. The 1947-D is scarce at the MS67 grade level, however, and none have been certified in higher numeric grades at either of the leading grading services (4/20). This Plus-graded Superb Gem offers well-detailed design elements, with just a touch of the usual softness on the wreath hand. The impeccably preserved, lustrous surfaces are blanketed in vivid shades of sea-green, russet, and reddish-gray toning. Eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 80 in 67 (11 in 67+), 0 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 24SN, PCGS# 6631

FRANKLIN HALF DOLLAR

1953-S Franklin Half Dollar
MS65 Full Bell Lines



- 3080 1953-S MS65 Full Bell Lines NGC.** The 1953-S is the classic strike rarity of the Franklin half dollar series. NGC has certified more than 6,000 1953-S half dollars, including just 15 Full Bell Lines examples in grades from MS63 to MS66+. This piece ranks near the top of the NGC census. This impressive Gem has a bold strike and brilliant, frosty silver luster with splashes of emerald, pale blue, gold, and magenta toning on the obverse. The reverse is essentially brilliant with a touch of gold above and to the right. Census: 8 in 65 Full Bell Lines, 2 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 24T8, PCGS# 86666

EARLY DOLLARS

1794 Flowing Hair Dollar Rarity, Fine Details
B-1, BB-1, America's First Silver Dollar Issue



3081 1794 B-1, BB-1, R.4 — Repaired — PCGS Genuine. Fine Details. Bowers Die State III, with faint die clashing on both sides, struck from lapped dies. The 1794 is the most popular early dollar in U.S. numismatics, except — perhaps — for the legendary and costly 1804. Of course, the first-year 1794 is also an expensive coin, and only about 2,000 pieces were produced from a single die pair. Some of these coins did not meet the government's weight specifications and were presumably melted, while others were simply unsuitable for circulation, and the struck planchets were carried over to 1795 in anticipation of a new, larger coin press. That leaves a total mintage of only 1,758 pieces dated 1794. At least one 1795 dollar is known struck over a 1794 dollar, confirming that the "large parcel of dollar planchets" on hand awaiting a new press included many weakly struck or misstruck 1794 dollars.

The early Mint's screw press simply was not designed to produce such a large coin, nor were the coiners able to align the dies properly for the nation's first silver dollars. Most examples show weakness at the lower-left obverse, and at the mid-to-upper-left reverse. The Bowers' early silver dollar *Encyclopedia* suggests 135 to 150 pieces survive today, with the lower number representing the currently known population. Most surviving 1794 dollars fall in the Fine to Very Fine range, with many of the coins impaired in one way or another.

That said, we call attention to the current 1794 representative with Fine sharpness. This coin is certainly not perfect, but the overall eye appeal is pleasing. Both sides display even, stone-gray toning that alternates to slate-gray shades over finely granular surfaces. The central devices are well-detailed for the grade, although the left peripheries are typically weak for the issue. The fields appear smoothed over in a probable effort to efface graffiti as well as some light abrasions. The noted repair includes the left-hand stars 2 through 5, which were strengthened, and the coin may have been holed through star 2 and the A in STATES. If this is the case, then the plug was well-executed. The coin retains considerable arm's length appeal despite the impairments, and this genuinely rare silver dollar is worthy of a solid bid. It appears on page 196 of the 2010 Martin A. Logies reference as The Rothert Specimen, and the coin's provenance is reprinted here.

Ex: Most probably from the F.H. Knoop Collection (B. Max Mehl, 12/1931), not plated, lot 125; Matt Rothert (Bowers and Ruddy, 11/1973), lot 918; The Charmont Sale (Ivy, 8/1983), lot 3767; 1988 ANA Convention Sale (Heritage, 7/1988), lot 929; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2001), lot 8793; Lake Michigan and Springdale Collection (American Numismatic Rarities, 6/2006), lot 2001; the present consignor.

1795 Flowing Hair Dollar, XF45
Three Leaves, B-7, BB-18
Silver Plug



- 3082** 1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves, Silver Plug, B-7, BB-18, R.3, XF45 NGC. Bowers Die State I, with two die flaws at the left ribbon end. Star 1 pierces the lowest curl and there are 14 berries in the wreath, identifying the BB-18 variety. This interesting early dollar shows evidence of a Mint-inserted silver plug on both sides, a method used by the early Mint to adjust the intrinsic value of a planchet that was deemed underweight. In this case, it seems the addition of the plug created another, opposite problem, as some faint planchet adjustment marks are seen on the lower reverse where some excess silver was filed off. Among 1795-dated dollars, the BB-18 variety is the one most often seen with a silver plug.

This impressive Choice XF specimen shows some light wear on the design elements, but most interior detail remains intact. The pleasing lavender-gray surfaces are lightly abraded and there is a minor obverse rim bruise at 3 o'clock. The overall presentation is quite attractive.

NGC ID# 24WZ, PCGS# 39993 Base PCGS# 6854

1795 B-5, BB-27 Silver Dollar, XF45
Three Leaves Reverse



- 3083** 1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves, B-5, BB-27, R.1, XF45 NGC. This plentiful early dollar variety is seen more frequently than any other, and is immediately identified from the diagonal raised bar behind the upper most hair strand. This is the usual die state with a short crack from the left stem end to the border. Its status as a frequently encountered variety makes the B-5, BB-27 dollar the ideal choice for date or type collectors. This piece is mostly light silver with scattered marks. Both sides have splashes of gold toning. NGC ID# 24WZ, PCGS# 39977 Base PCGS# 6852

1795 Draped Bust Dollar, AU50
Off Center, B-14, BB-51



- 3084** 1795 Draped Bust, Off-Center, B-14, BB-51, R.2, AU50 PCGS. Bowers Die State I. The first use of the Draped Bust design on the silver dollar, BB-51 features the bust of Liberty placed too far to the left, with the highest wave of hair under the B in LIBERTY. This attractive AU example shows only light wear on the strongly impressed design elements, with almost all interior detail still intact on Liberty's hair. The pleasing lavender-gray and golden-tan surfaces are lightly abraded, with a short gouge below the Y in LIBERTY the only mark of note.

NGC ID# 24X2, PCGS# 39996 Base PCGS# 96858

1797 B-1, BB-73 Dollar, XF40
9x7 Stars, Large Letters
Advanced Die State



3085 1797 9x7 Stars, Large Letters, B-1, BB-73, R.3, XF40 PCGS. Bowers Die State V. Shortly after Die State IV was struck, the 1797 obverse was removed and replaced by a 1798 obverse, used to strike the 13-Star BB-82 1798 Small Eagle dollars. When done, the reverse die (now Die State V) was remarried with the BB-73 1797 obverse to finish striking the 9x7 Stars, Large Letters coins. Part (or conceivably all) of the B-1, BB-73 1797 dollars were struck in 1798.

This XF BB-73 shows considerable die deterioration on both the obverse and reverse. Heavy die cracks intersect Liberty's bow, and blurry die cracks exist at several locations near the reverse legend. Pre-existing die cracks have intensified in the date area. The date itself remains sharp, as do the wide dentils that surround both obverse and reverse. Areas of grayish-brown toning visit the otherwise silver-gray fields and devices.

NGC ID# 24X4, PCGS# 40003 Base PCGS# 6863

1802 Draped Bust Dollar, MS62+
Narrow Date, B-6, BB-241



3086 1802 Narrow Date, B-6, BB-241, R.1, MS62+ NGC. Bowers Die State III, with missing detail in Liberty's hair, due to lapping. According to Mint records, 41,650 Draped Bust dollars were struck in 1802, with seven die varieties known for the date. Five of those varieties were struck from overdated obverse dies left over from 1801. This coin represents the BB-241 variety, with a close perfect date and a spur extending from the third cloud from the left on the reverse. The BB-241 is relatively available in high grade, making it popular with series specialists and type collectors alike. This Plus-graded MS62 specimen exhibits strongly impressed design elements and lightly marked brilliant surfaces that retain much of their original mint luster. Overall eye appeal is quite strong. NGC ID# 24XB, PCGS# 40088 Base PCGS# 6895

GOBRECHT DOLLARS

1836 Gobrecht Dollar, PR63
Judd-60, Die Alignment IV



- 3087 1836 Name on Base, Judd-60 Original, Pollock-65, R.1, PR63 NGC. Silver. Plain Edge. No Stars Obverse, Stars Reverse. Die Alignment IV (head of Liberty opposite the O in OF after a medal turn). Die State D. The diagonal die clash line above the eagle's wing is clear. The holder tab covers the rim above the A in STATES, so it is not absolutely verifiable that this is not a Die State E; however, there is no die chip connecting the dentils below the R in DOLLAR, and these two traits are usually seen together on the next die state. All 1836 dollars were struck in the final week of 1836; those, like this piece, were struck later in the week as seen by the die clash mark on the reverse. The surfaces are nickel-gray with the design high points several shades lighter than the recessed portions of the devices. Fully struck. PCGS# 11226

1839 Restrike Gobrecht Dollar
Judd-104, Toned PR62
Die Alignment IV, Middle Die State



- 3088 1839 Name Omitted, Judd-104 Restrike, Pollock-116, R.3, PR62 NGC. Silver. Reeded Edge. Die Alignment IV (medal turn, the head Liberty is opposite the F in OF). Middle Die State. These Middle Die State restrikes were most likely produced circa 1863 to 1865 by Henry Linderman and his restriking associates in the Mint. Die polishing has eliminated most of the rust on the hand and forearm, but scattered die rust can still be seen on Liberty and die lines can be seen in the fields opposite the arm. Granularity is also seen on the reverse lettering as well as the eagle's beak and head and there are die lines at the junction of the wing and tail. Each side is deeply toned with rich turquoise centers that are surrounded by red patina at the margins. Fully struck, the only mentionable surface flaw is a fingerprint in the left obverse field. NGC ID# BLY5, PCGS# 11446

SEATED DOLLARS

1853 Seated Dollar, MS64
Elusive in Higher Grades



- 3089** 1853 MS64 PCGS. OC-1, R.2. A Top 30 Variety. Congress authorized a weight reduction for the subsidiary silver coins in 1853 but the silver dollar was not included in that legislation. As a result, many silver dollars were melted for their premium value, and today, these coins are much scarcer than their mintage would imply. High grade examples such as this lustrous Choice Mint State piece are especially difficult to locate. This attractive example has satiny silver luster and hints of peripheral gold toning on the reverse. Population: 22 in 64 (1 in 64+), 4 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 24YS, PCGS# 6941

1866 Seated Dollar, MS64+
First-Year Motto Type Coin



- 3090** 1866 Motto MS64+ PCGS. CAC. OC-1, R.2. The motto IN GOD WE TRUST was added to the reverse of the silver dollar in 1866. Two proof coins are known without the motto, but for collectors this issue is only obtainable with the motto. Circulation-strike coinage amounted to only 48,900 pieces, plus 725 proofs that were distributed through silver proof sets. This high-end Choice business strike is an ideal type coin. Representing the first year of the Motto design, it is also exceptionally well-preserved. Seated dollars of 1866 are rare in MS64, and just a handful of finer pieces are known. Subtle reflectivity in the fields complements a complete lack of toning on each side. There is some strike weakness on Liberty's head and the adjacent stars, but the interior devices are well-defined. A loupe reveals stray hairlines and light marks in the obverse fields that prevent Gem classification but do not detract to the unaided eye. Population: 27 in 64 (3 in 64+), 8 finer. CAC: 9 in 64, 3 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 24Z9, PCGS# 6959

PROOF SEATED DOLLARS

1858 Silver Dollar, PR60
Proof-Only Issue



- 3091** 1858 PR60 PCGS OC-P1, Low R.4. Housed in a green-label PCGS holder is a pleasing proof 1858 Seated Liberty silver dollar. The 1858 is a proof-only issue with an unknown mintage that is variously estimated between 80 and 300 pieces. PCGS and NGC have certified 189 examples, suggesting the true mintage of this issue is between 200 and 300 proofs. Both sides exhibit pleasing proof surfaces with moderate marks that define the grade of this bluish-steel piece with delicate gold toning. Population: 8 in 60, 87 finer (4/20).
NGC ID# 252C, PCGS# 7001

1872 Seated Liberty Dollar, PR66
Nicely Contrasted Cameo Example



- 3092** 1872 PR66 Cameo PCGS. OC-P1, R.2. Osburn-Cushing Die State a/a. A generous mintage of 950 proof Seated Liberty dollars was accomplished at the Philadelphia Mint in 1872, to accompany a large production of 1.1 million business strikes. All the proofs were struck from a single pair of dies. This was the only use of the obverse die, but the reverse was used again to strike all the proofs in 1873. The reverse shows strong doubling on the motto and the OC-P1 is a Top 30 Variety.
The present coin is a spectacular Premium Gem proof, with sharply detailed, richly frosted design elements that contrast boldly with the deeply reflective fields to create an intense cameo effect. The impeccably preserved surfaces are enhanced by subtle hints of lavender-gray toning. Population: 2 in 66 Cameo, 1 finer (3/20).
NGC ID# 252U, PCGS# 87020

TRADE DOLLARS

1873-CC Trade Dollar, MS62 Transitional Coinage Issue



- 3093 1873-CC MS62 NGC.** In 1873, the Philadelphia, Carson City, and San Francisco mints transitioned from the Seated dollar to the Trade dollar, although there are no known San Francisco Mint Seated dollars surviving from a mintage recorded as 700 pieces. The Carson City Mint struck 2,300 Seated dollars and 124,500 Trade dollars in 1873. This pleasing Mint State piece has satin luster beneath rich steel, blue, and gold toning on both sides with trivial marks and sharp design details. Census: 10 in 62, 13 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 252X, PCGS# 7032

1875-CC Trade Dollar, MS64+ Rarely Seen Finer



- 3094 1875-CC Type One Reverse MS64+ PCGS.** The 1875-CC Trade dollar claims a large mintage of more than 1.5 million pieces, making it the most available Carson City Mint Trade dollar and a popular choice with branch mint type collectors. The issue is quite elusive at the MS64 grade level, however. This Plus-graded Choice specimen exhibits well-detailed design elements and lightly marked, lustrous surfaces, under low-intensity shades of russet-gray toning. Population: 25 in 64 (2 in 64+), 3 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 2535, PCGS# 40108 Base PCGS# 7038

1875-S Trade Dollar, MS66+ CAC Lustrous and Attractively Toned



- 3095 1875-S Type One Reverse MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** Large S. The 1875-S Trade dollar enjoyed a series-record mintage of nearly 4.5 million pieces. Most of this huge production was used in trade with China, but some coins circulated on the West Coast. The 1875-S is not difficult to locate in lower Mint state grades, but Premium Gem examples are rare.

The present coin is a spectacular Premium Gem, with vibrant mint luster and traces of gold and lavender patina. The obverse is sharply detailed, but some softness shows in the area of the eagle's right (facing) leg on the reverse. Population: 8 in 66 (1 in 66+), 3 finer. CAC: 3 in 66, 2 finer (4/20).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2012), lot 3329; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2017), lot 5706.

NGC ID# 2536, PCGS# 510101 Base PCGS# 7039

1876-S Trade Dollar, MS65
Only Three Finer at NGC



- 3096 1876-S Type One Obverse, Type One Reverse, MS65 NGC.** This is the normally encountered type combination among 1876-S Trade dollars. The usual Large S mintmark. Peripheral die cracks are evident around much of the obverse and reverse of this stunning Gem that ranks among the finest 1876-S Trade dollars we have encountered. Both sides of this pristine piece have brilliant and untoned silver surfaces with frosty mint luster. Census: 19 in 65, 3 finer (4/20).
PCGS# 40114 Base PCGS# 7043

1877-CC Trade Dollar, MS64
Only Three Finer Certified Examples



- 3097 1877-CC MS64 NGC.** Choice Mint State Carson City Trade dollars are elusive, regardless of the date, and finer pieces are rarities. Only 25 such pieces of all six years are graded finer than MS64. The Nevada coinage factory minted 534,000 of these Trade dollars, all except for 3,000 coins struck during the summer months from June to August. Both sides of this sharply struck piece exhibit frosty silver-gray luster with splashes of peripheral gold toning. Trivial marks in the fields prevent a higher grade and finest known status. A highly appealing example. Census: 8 in 64 (1 in 64★), 1 finer (4/20).
NGC ID# 253D, PCGS# 7045

1878-CC Trade Dollar, AU58
Elusive CC Issue



- 3098 1878-CC AU58 NGC.** Introduction of the Bland-Allison dollars in 1878, known today as Morgan dollars, altered the scene for the Trade dollar series. The Philadelphia Mint struck proofs but no circulation strikes starting in 1878, while the Carson City Mint produced just 97,000 Trade dollars. It was business as usual in San Francisco where more than 4 million Trade dollars were produced that year. The obverse of this Choice AU example has nearly full mint luster with splashed of gold, while the reverse is rich silver-gray and gold. A lovely example of this elusive issue. Census: 11 in 58, 26 finer (4/20).
NGC ID# 253F, PCGS# 7047

MORGAN DOLLARS

1879-CC Silver Dollar, MS64
Better Carson City Issue



- 3099 1879-CC MS64 PCGS. CAC.** The 1879-CC is famous for the "Capped Die" variety, but normal mintmark coins are themselves important. Compared to other Carson City Morgans, the 1879-CC is scarce in Mint State. Only the 1889-CC is more elusive in Mint State. This Choice near-Gem example displays frosty, radiant cartwheel luster and near-brilliant surfaces, with traces of amber-gold toning in the margins. Central strike sharpness is above average, and Liberty's cheek shows minimal signs of contact.
NGC ID# 253T, PCGS# 7086

1879-S Morgan Dollar, Frosty MS68+
None Are Numerically Finer



- 3100 1879-S MS68+ PCGS. CAC.** The 1879-S is the first readily available Morgan dollar in Superb Gem condition, although most such coins are MS67s. Pieces in MS68 are significantly scarcer, and it is rare to encounter a CAC-approved coin this fine. This piece displays bright mint frost throughout and all design elements are sharply struck. Both sides are brilliant. The surface quality is remarkable — this coin earns an MS68 grade, Plus designation, and CAC approval purely off of its outstanding preservation, without the aid of semiprooflike fields which helps many other coins achieve this lofty grade. Population: 13 in 68+, 0 finer. CAC: 61 in 68, 0 finer (4/20).
NGC ID# 253X, PCGS# 7092

1880-S Morgan Dollar, MS68+
Registry-Grade Prooflike Specimen



3101 1880-S MS68+ Prooflike NGC. From a substantial mintage of 8.9 million pieces, the 1880-S Morgan dollar was a well-produced issue and most examples seen are sharply struck, with deep, frosty mint luster. Much of the mintage was held in government storage for decades and the issue was well represented in the Treasury releases of the 1960s. As a result, the 1880-S is an available issue in high grade and a favorite choice of branch mint type collectors. Of course, the issue is rare at the MS68 grade level, and finer coins are virtually unobtainable.

This Plus-graded MS68 specimen showcases the high quality and eye appeal expected from this issue. The design elements exhibit razor-sharp definition throughout and the deeply reflective fields contrast dramatically with the richly frosted devices. The brilliant surfaces closely approach technical perfection and eye appeal is terrific. Census: 13 in 68 (2 in 68+ Prooflike, 1 in 68★), 0 finer (4/20).

NGC ID# 2544, PCGS# 7119

1881-S Morgan Dollar, MS68+
Rainbow Crescent



3102 1881-S MS68+ PCGS. CAC. A stunning Superb Gem with brilliant obverse and reverse luster, this piece displays a crescent of rainbow toning at the right side of the obverse. The balance of the obverse and all of the reverse exhibit faint gold overtones. The strike is bold and the eye appeal is outstanding. PCGS has certified 21 pieces in MS68+ and just two finer. CAC: 111 in 68, 1 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 2549, PCGS# 7130

1882 Morgan Dollar, MS67+
Among the Finest Certified



3103 1882 MS67+ NGC. The 1882 Morgan dollar claims a large mintage of more than 11.1 million pieces. Many coins were held in government storage and released in large numbers in later years. As a result, the 1882 is an available issue in Mint State grades, but many examples were struck from overused dies and show weak striking characteristics. The issue is a condition rarity at the MS67 grade level, and no coins have been certified in higher numeric grades at either of the leading grading services (4/20).

This Plus-graded Superb Gem is a magnificent specimen, with sharply detailed design elements throughout and virtually flawless brilliant surfaces. Vibrant mint luster adds to the terrific eye appeal. Housed in a special holder commemorating the *Guide Book* and signed by Ken Bressett. Census: 12 in 67 (1 in 67★, 1 in 67+), 0 finer (4/20).

NGC ID# 254A, PCGS# 7132

1884-CC Dollar, MS67 Deep Mirror Prooflike
One of the Finest Examples Extant



3104 1884-CC MS67 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC. The 1884-CC dollar had the highest distribution of any Morgan dollar issue during the GSA release of the 1970s. Nearly 1 million coins were sold to collectors — 85% of the original mintage. Despite the ready availability of the 1884-CC overall, examples remain scarce in MS67 and are rare at that level with Deep Mirror Prooflike contrast.

This totally brilliant and well-struck Superb Gem features marvelous cameo contrast with frosted devices set against deeply reflective, mirrorlike fields. Incredibly free of bagmarks or other distracting abrasions. One of the finest 1884-CC dollars extant. Census: 8 in 67 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 0 finer (4/20).

NGC ID# 254M, PCGS# 97153

1884-S Dollar, MS61
Well-Known Condition Rarity



- 3105 1884-S MS61 PCGS.** Despite an unassuming mintage of 3.2 million coins, the 1884-S Morgan dollar ranks among the best-known condition rarities in this long-running and ever-popular series. This MS61 example is impressively appealing with mottled golden-brown patina over frosty, still-brilliant surfaces. Elements of green and blue color appear intermittently. A bit of strike softness over the ear and breast feathers should have little influence on the desirability of this conditionally elusive offering. NGC ID# 254P, PCGS# 7156

1885-CC VAM-3 Dollar
Brilliant MS66+ Deep Mirror Prooflike



- 3106 1885-CC VAM-3, Eye Die Scratches, MS66+ Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC.** Die scratches in front of Liberty's eye identify the VAM-3 die variety. This utterly untuned and thickly frosted Carson City Morgan dollar is virtually flawless and razor-sharp. Profoundly reflective fields and silvery motifs create eye-catching Deep Mirror Prooflike contrast. PCGS# 42597 Base PCGS# 97161

1889-CC Silver Dollar, AU58
Semireflective and Appealing



- 3107 1889-CC AU58 NGC.** The 1889-CC is one of the two biggest key dates in the Morgan dollar series, complementing the 1893-S in that regard. This Carson City issue boasts a mintage of 350,000 coins, which is not particularly small for the Nevada branch mint, but the majority of these coins were lost to attrition. No significant quantity of 1889-CC dollars was ever released from government storage as was the case with most other CC dates. This coin displays substantial luster and brilliant surfaces, with slight reflectivity in the fields. Trivial friction over the devices prevents a Mint State grade but hardly impacts the eye appeal. NGC ID# 2559, PCGS# 7190

1889-CC Dollar, MS63
Semiprooflike Fields



- 3108 1889-CC MS63 PCGS.** The 1889-CC is one of the key dates in the Morgan dollar series, and it is one of the most challenging issues from any mint to acquire in Uncirculated condition. It is the rarest of the Carson City issues. A number of examples are reported in Prooflike and Deep Mirror Prooflike grades, and these are in high demand. The present coin, although not designated Prooflike, nonetheless shows significant reflectivity that glimmers when tilted beneath a light. Pale golden toning around the borders accents essentially brilliant interiors. A few light abrasions account for the grade. This is easily one of the most appealing 1889-CC silver dollars that we have seen in MS63. NGC ID# 2559, PCGS# 7190

1889-CC Morgan Dollar, MS63+
Challenging Branch Mint Issue



3109 1889-CC MS63+ NGC. The Carson City Mint reopened for coinage operations in October of 1889, after an extended hiatus. Only 350,000 Morgan dollars were struck in the few months before the year ended. Most of the small mintage circulated heavily in the 19th century and few high quality examples were saved by contemporary collectors. The issue was not well-represented in the GSA sales of the 1970s, so most coins held in government storage must have been melted under the provisions of the Pittman Act in 1918. Accordingly, the 1889-CC is the most elusive Morgan dollar from the Carson City Mint.

This Plus-graded Select specimen exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout, with fine definition on the hair strands above Liberty's ear. On the reverse, a thin die crack runs left from the O in ONE, through the star, and on through the tops of UNIT in UNITED. The mostly brilliant surfaces show a mix of satiny mint luster and semiprooflike reflectivity in the fields, with subtle highlights of lavender toning at selected angles. Only minor signs of contact are evident and eye appeal is outstanding. Census: 67 in 63 (1 in 63+, 1 in 63★), 49 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 2559, PCGS# 7190

1889-CC Dollar, MS63+
Exceptionally Attractive Key
Multicolor Border Toning, Brilliant Centers



3110 1889-CC MS63+ PCGS. CAC. With 350,000 coins struck and a minuscule survival rate, the 1889-CC ranks among the most famous and desirable issues in the Morgan dollar series. The coins most often seen range from well-circulated to XF and AU, but many of those have been cleaned or show other signs of improper handling. Rarely are examples offered in high-end Select Uncirculated condition with CAC endorsement for quality within the grade and eye appeal. This is such a coin.

Brilliant, well-struck centers are framed by dappled shades of crimson, gold, and cobalt-blue toning around the borders. Liberty's cheek and the fields are exceptionally clean for the MS63 grade level. Well worth a premium bid. PCGS reports 36 finer submissions. CAC: 11 in 63, 5 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 2559, PCGS# 7190

**1889-CC Dollar, MS62 Deep Mirror Prooflike
Fantastic Quality and Eye Appeal**



- 3111 1889-CC MS62 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** The 1889-CC Morgan dollar represents one of the two major keys to the series in circulation-strike format, along with the 1893-S. Most collectors would consider an example in problem-free Fine or Very Fine condition to represent a trophy coin attainable some time down the line. Few could fathom a coin of this magnitude in MS62 Deep Mirror Prooflike condition. Both sides are brilliant, with the only colorful embellishment being a ring of golden toning around the reverse. The fields are beautifully mirrored, contrasting against the crisp, frosted devices. Chatter is relative minor. Housed in an old green label holder.
NGC ID# 2559, PCGS# 97191

**1890-CC Silver Dollar, MS64+
VAM-4, Tail Bar, A Top 100 Variety
Rare CAC-Approved Example**



- 3112 1890-CC Tail Bar, VAM-4, Top 100, MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** A Top 100 Variety and a WOW! Morgan VAM. One of the most sought-after VAM varieties among Carson City Morgan dollars, the 1890-CC VAM-4 features a heavy die gouge on the reverse that connects the eagle's tailfeathers and the fletchings to the wreath below. This variety has been documented since 1951, and examples are scarce in Choice Mint State, and such pieces are rarely seen CAC approved. This Plus-graded CAC coin displays a bold strike and brilliant, frosty mint luster. Only a few faint grazes in the fields and on Liberty's cheek prevent full Gem classification. The eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 97 in 64 (8 in 64+), 6 finer. CAC: 14 in 64, 2 finer (4/20).
NGC ID# 255D, PCGS# 133934 Base PCGS# 87198

**1891 Silver Dollar, MS66
Among the Finest at NGC**



- 3113 1891 MS66 NGC.** The 1891 Morgan dollar is scarce in Gem condition, and in MS66 it is a major condition rarity in the series. This Premium Gem example displays brilliant, frosty mint luster and a bold strike that shows only trivial softness above Liberty's ear. A loupe reveals a few faint surface grazes on the obverse, none out of line for the grade. No higher-grade examples are reported at NGC, although a handful of Prooflike coins are listed. An outstanding opportunity for the Registry collector. Census: 5 in 66, 0 finer; 3 in 66 Prooflike, 0 finer; 1 in 66 Deep Prooflike, 0 finer (5/20).
NGC ID# 255G, PCGS# 7204

1893 Morgan Dollar, MS66+
Low-Mintage Philadelphia Issue



- 3114 1893 MS66+ NGC.** Few silver dollars were struck in the midst of the Panic of '93, in part a legacy of the Sherman Silver Purchase Act of 1890, which was repealed in August, 1893. An overheated economy continued to lose steam, and the nation had no need for more silver dollars that already clogged Treasury vaults. This spectacular Gem survivor offers brilliant, satin-smooth surfaces are nearly mark-free. A pale blush of reddish-gold toning exists at the top obverse border, and a whisper of gold extends to the reverse margins. The design elements are well-detailed and eye appeal is outstanding. Census: 6 in 66 (1 in 66+), 0 finer (5/20). NGC ID# 255R, PCGS# 7220

1893-CC Silver Dollar, MS64
Historic Nevada Issue



- 3115 1893-CC MS64 PCGS.** The three most important CC Morgan silver dollars are the key-date 1889-CC, the scarce 1879-CC, and the equally scarce and highly important 1893-CC. The 1893-CC was the final Morgan silver dollar issue from the Carson City Mint before that facility permanently ceased coinage operations. This fully brilliant, frosty, and untuned silver example has exceptional luster. The obverse has scattered, inconsequential marks, while the reverse is finer, as usual for the issue. PCGS has certified quite a number of these in MS64 and MS66+, but only 15 examples in numerically finer grades (4/20). NGC ID# 255S, PCGS# 7222

1893-S Morgan Dollar, AU55
Important Key Issue



- 3116 1893-S AU55 PCGS.** While the 1895 Morgan dollar is recognized as the “King” of the series, the 1893-S is far and away the most important issue of the circulation-strike coins with a mintage of just 100,000 coins and no hoards that preserved high grade pieces. In fact, the majority of surviving examples are well circulated and typically grade VG or below. This Choice AU example is an extremely important piece for the advanced collector. Both sides are fully brilliant with no toning and virtually complete satin luster. Critical examination will reveal the slight wear that prevents a Mint State grade, but this lovely piece will fit nicely among a collection of Mint State Morgan silver dollars. Population: 45 in 55 (1 in 55+), 53 finer (4/20).
NGC ID# 255U, PCGS# 7226

1894-O Morgan Dollar, MS64+
Scarce CAC-Approved Issue



- 3117 1894-O MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** From 1893 to 1895, a period of turmoil at the U.S. Treasury (and for silver purchase legislation), output of Morgan dollars was unimpressive. Even the highest-mintage issue in those three years, the 1894-O, saw fewer than 1.8 million pieces struck. This MS64+ example has faint hints of gold-gray against silver surfaces with a single small fleck just to the right of the eagle’s head. Softness is noted on the hair above Liberty’s ear, but aside from a shallow scrape near the truncation of the bust, there are few flaws of individual significance. PCGS has graded only 16 examples as MS65 or finer (4/20).
NGC ID# 255W, PCGS# 7230

1895-O Morgan Dollar, MS60
Semikey New Orleans Issue



- 3118 1895-O MS60 NGC.** Champagne-tinged satin luster prevails on both sides of this Mint State coin despite the scattered light abrasions that determine the grade. The usual touch of softness is evident above Liberty’s ear and on the eagle’s breast. The 1895-O Morgan boasts a mintage of only 450,000 coins, and it commands a premium in all grades over more common dates. In Uncirculated condition, the 1895-O is decidedly scarce, and auction prices reflect the strong demand such scarcity produces. In 1993, Q. David Bowers said, “In lower Mint State levels from MS60 to MS63, this is the rarest New Orleans Mint dollar today.”
NGC ID# 255Y, PCGS# 7236

1895-O Silver Dollar, MS61
Toned Condition Key



- 3119 1895-O MS61 NGC.** The 1895-O has long retained a reputation for scarcity, and among New Orleans issues it is one of the rarest Morgan dollars in Mint State. New Orleans struck only 450,000 dollars in 1895, and the majority of that production was released into circulation. Worn 1895-O dollars are plentiful, albeit for a price, while Mint State coins are seldom seen, even at auction. This piece displays strong satin luster and above-average strike sharpness. Light marks on Liberty's cheek limit the grade, although the eye appeal is boosted by sea-green, gold, and lavender toning that covers each side.
NGC ID# 255Y, PCGS# 7236

1895-O Morgan Dollar, MS62+
Low-Mintage Branch Mint Issue



- 3120 1895-O MS62+ PCGS. CAC.** Silver dollar production declined drastically at all U.S. Mints in the mid-1890s. Following the Panic of 1893 and the repeal of the Sherman Silver Purchase Act there was no commercial demand for the coins and no official mandate to produce them. Accordingly, the New Orleans Mint struck a small mintage of just 450,000 Morgan dollars that year. Unfortunately, the issue was not well-produced and many examples seen have weak striking characteristics and insipid mint luster. Most of the mintage circulated widely near the time of issue and the 1895-O was not well-represented in the Treasury releases of the 1960s. As a result, the 1895-O can be located in circulated grades without much difficulty today, but it is the third rarest Morgan dollar in Mint State grades, behind the elusive 1892-S and the famous key 1893-S.

This Plus-graded MS62 example exhibits sharp definition in most areas, with just the slightest trace of blending on the hair above the ear and eagle's breast. The brilliant surfaces are lightly marked and vibrant mint luster radiates from both sides. Overall eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 59 in 62 (6 in 62+), 47 finer. CAC: 4 in 62, 8 finer (4/20).
NGC ID# 255Y, PCGS# 7236

1895-S Dollar, MS64
Frosty and Brilliant



- 3121 1895-S MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Only 400,000 Morgan dollars were struck at the San Francisco Mint in 1895. The impossibility of obtaining a Philadelphia coin and the challenge posed by the 1895-O in high grades makes this the only remotely accessible issue for the year in MS64. This is a frosty and brilliant near-Gem. The centers are incompletely defined, but preservation far exceeds what is typically seen. Eye appeal is excellent. PCGS reports 58 higher grading events. NGC ID# 255Z, PCGS# 7238

1897 Silver Dollar, MS66 Deep Prooflike
The Finest Deep Prooflike Example at NGC



- 3122 1897 MS66 Deep Prooflike NGC.** The typical 1897 Morgan silver dollar is sharply struck with frosty luster. Those with a mirror finish are rarely encountered, especially when they earn the Deep Prooflike designation of this spectacular example. Current NGC Census data reveals that just one example of every 158 submissions of 1897 silver dollars earns the Deep Prooflike description. This Premium Gem is one of those elite few and exhibits a bold strike and untuned silver surfaces with fully mirrored fields and lustrous, frosty devices. Overall visual appeal is outstanding. Census: 1 in 66 Deep Prooflike, 0 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 2565, PCGS# 97247

1897-S Morgan Dollar, MS67+

Registry Set Quality

Rarely Seen This Fine



- 3123 1897-S MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** The 1897-S is usually only seen in grades through MS66, and in Prooflike it is seldom seen finer than MS65. Non-Prooflike coins are rare in MS67, and Prooflike pieces are nearly uncollectible this fine. The present non-Prooflike piece is one of just three coins at PCGS in this grade with a Plus designation — something no Prooflike or Deep Mirror Prooflike coin possesses — and there are only two MS68 pieces finer (4/20). Frosty luster and bold devices produce outstanding eye appeal, which easily earns CAC endorsement. Beautiful peach-gold and sea-green peripheral toning attests to the coin's originality, while the interiors display soft ivory luster. An outstanding Registry-grade example of this often-overlooked San Francisco condition rarity. Population: 33 in 67 (3 in 67+), 2 finer. CAC: 7 in 67, 0 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 2567, PCGS# 7250

PROOF MORGAN DOLLARS

1879 Morgan Dollar, PR67

Nicely Contrasted Cameo example



- 3124 1879 PR67 Cameo NGC.** According to Mint records, a generous mintage of 1,100 proof Morgan dollars was accomplished in 1879, with the coins delivered in quarterly batches of 200, 250, 100, and 550 pieces. Unfortunately, quality control was not a priority and many proofs were softly struck. Field/device contrast was typically low, making Cameo pieces elusive.

This spectacular Superb Gem proof displays sharply detailed design elements, with richly frosted devices that contrast dramatically with the deeply mirrored fields. The brilliant surfaces are impeccably preserved, adding to the tremendous eye appeal. Census: 15 in 67 Cameo (1 in 67+), 5 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 2723, PCGS# 87314

1882 Morgan Dollar, PR67
Attractive Peripheral Toning



- 3125 1882 PR67 NGC.** The Mint struck and distributed 1,100 proof Morgan dollars as part of silver proof sets in 1883, making this one of the more substantial proof totals in the series. Nonetheless, Superb Gem survivors are conditionally rare, with or without cameo contrast. This is a toned non-Cameo proof, showing multicolor peripheral toning around light golden and lilac interiors. The toning appears original, owing to the incredible preservation of this piece that earns a PR67 grade. Eye appeal is outstanding. Census: 20 in 67, 8 finer; 8 in 67 (1 in 67★) Cameo, 4 finer; 5 in 67 (1 in 67★, 2 in 67+), 1 finer (5/20). NGC ID# 2726, PCGS# 7317

1882 Morgan Dollar, PR67 Cameo
Beautiful Peripheral Toning



- 3126 1882 PR67 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** There are a number of proof 1882 Morgan dollars known in the middle to lower grade range, but at the Superb Gem level, Cameo or not, the issue becomes a major condition rarity. This outstanding piece is one of only seven Cameo examples certified at the PR67 numerical level by PCGS, with only five PR68 Cameos numerically finer; a trio of Deep Cameos are also certified at the PR67 level (one in PR67+ Deep Cameo), and two are numerically finer in that category (4/20). The central obverse shows a bluish of pale champagne toning, deepening to amber, aquamarine, and mint-gold around the peripheries; the reverse is two-toned, with pale lavender-gold in the center and deeper ocean-blue around the borders. The strike is bold and the carefully preserved surfaces yield pleasing cameo contrast. NGC ID# 2726, PCGS# 87317

1885 Dollar, PR67 Cameo
Totally Brilliant



- 3127 1885 PR67 Cameo NGC.** It is hard to imagine this Superb Gem proof dollar looking much different at the time it was struck than it does now. The coin remains wholly brilliant, accentuating stark Cameo contrast that results from thick, frosty devices and profoundly mirrored, almost depthless fields. The Philadelphia Mint manufactured 930 proof Morgan dollars in 1885. Not only would this piece serve as an impressive representative of the type, it survives among the very best examples of the date, with only a handful of piece known in better condition. Census: 7 in 67 Cameo (1 in 67 ★), 3 finer (4/20).
NGC ID# 27ZE, PCGS# 87320

1889 Morgan Dollar, PR67+
Unusual Cameo Specimen



- 3128 1889 PR67+ Cameo NGC.** An adequate mintage of 811 proof Morgan dollars was accomplished at the Philadelphia Mint in 1889, to accompany a huge business-strike production of 21.7 million examples. Unfortunately, with so many coins to strike, neither format was produced to a high standard. Proofs are often seen with incomplete detail in the centers and dramatic field/device contrast is unusual.

This Plus-graded Superb Gem is a happy exception to the rule, with razor-sharp definition on all design elements and deeply mirrored fields that contrast boldly with the richly frosted devices to produce an intense cameo effect. The brilliant surfaces are virtually pristine and eye appeal is terrific. Census: 9 in 67 Cameo (1 in 67+), 1 finer (4/20).
NGC ID# 27ZJ, PCGS# 87324

1890 Morgan Dollar, PR67
Richly Toned and Obviously Contrasted



3129 1890 PR67 PCGS. CAC. An amazing Superb Gem, this lovely proof Morgan dollar displays vibrant gold, lilac, and blue toning over deeply mirrored fields and highly lustrous devices. It has excellent cameo contrast, although the coin has not garnered a Cameo designation from the grading service simply because the toning prevents an obvious decision about the degree of contrast. The strike is just a bit soft in the centers, a common trait for Morgan dollars from this era. Population: 11 in 67 (1 in 67+), 0 finer. CAC: 2 in 67, 0 finer (4/20).

Ex: *Dallas Signature* (Heritage, 10/2008), lot 1530; *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 5087.
NGC ID# 27ZK, PCGS# 7325

1890 Silver Dollar, PR68 Ultra Cameo
Black and White Contrast



3130 1890 PR68 Ultra Cameo NGC. When collectors talk about an Ultra Cameo proof or a Deep Cameo proof having black and white contrast, this Superb Gem Ultra Cameo proof is exactly what is meant. The sharply defined devices are brilliant white and highly lustrous and the fields are unfathomably deep mirrors. When tilted at different light angles, those fields appear to be black while the devices remain white. The surfaces of this lovely Morgan silver dollar are flawless. Only one finer example has been certified. Census: 2 in 68 Ultra Cameo, 1 finer (4/20).

NGC ID# 27ZK, PCGS# 97325

1897 Dollar, PR66 Ultra Cameo
Totally Brilliant, Fantastic All-Around Quality



- 3131** 1897 PR66 Ultra Cameo NGC. The 1897 has a reputation for being among the best-produced proofs in the Morgan dollar series (731 specimens minted), often showing profound field-device contrast. This Condition Census-level Premium Gem Ultra Cameo dollar is totally brilliant and utterly eye-catching. The watery fields that surround fully struck and thickly frosted devices are remarkably glassy and void of contact. This proof appears as it must have the moment it was struck. A strong contender to serve as a singular Morgan dollar representative in a high-end type set. Census: 1 in 66 Ultra Cameo, 2 finer (5/20). NGC ID# 27ZV, PCGS# 97332

PEACE DOLLARS

1922-S Peace Dollar, MS66
Registry-Grade Example



- 3132** 1922-S MS66 NGC. Despite the mintage of nearly 17.5 million pieces, the 1922-S Peace dollar is rare at the MS66 grade level and virtually unobtainable in finer grades. The well-preserved, untuned surfaces of this spectacular Premium Gem are frosty and fully lustrous, and the design elements are sharply defined. Housed in a special holder commemorating the *Guide Book* and signed by Ken Bressett. Census: 21 in 66 (2 in 66★), 0 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 257E, PCGS# 7359

1925 Peace Dollar, MS67+
Condition Census Rarity



- 3133 1925 MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** Most early Philadelphia issues in the Peace dollar series are plentiful in Gem and better condition, but at the MS67 level, the common dates become conditionally scarce, and all others are rare. For type collectors, a high-end Superb Gem Peace dollar is an item at the top of the want list. In the Peace dollar series, the 1925 issue is the most accessible in this grade. Offered here, though, is a coin that exceeds the typical merits of an MS67 coin. It is Plus graded and CAC endorsed, and only a single coin is reported finer at PCGS (4/20). Luster abounds on each side in frosty cartwheel bands, and the untouched, untuned surfaces showcase incredible radiance and eye appeal. This is a Condition Census 1925 Peace dollar, the sort of coin that rarely shows up at auction. Population: 5 in 67+, 1 finer. CAC: 44 in 67, 0 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 257L, PCGS# 7365

1934-D Peace Dollar, MS66+
Among the Finest With CAC Approval



- 3134 1934-D MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** After a five-year hiatus, Peace dollar coinage resumed in 1934, at all three active mints. The Denver coin was struck to the extent of more than 1.5 million pieces, and while Uncirculated examples are readily available today, most grade no finer than MS65. This Plus-graded Premium Gem is conditionally scarce, and PCGS lists only two finer pieces. There are no finer coins at CAC. Brilliant, frosty luster adorns unabraded surfaces and sharp devices, producing strong visual appeal. We have previously handled a coin in MS66+ on only five separate occasions, and we have not seen a finer coin in more than a decade. Population: 14 in 66+, 2 finer. CAC: 23 in 66, 0 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 257Y, PCGS# 7376

1934-S Silver Dollar, MS65+
Far Above Average



- 3135 1934-S MS65+ PCGS. CAC.** The San Francisco Mint coined 1,011,000 examples of this Peace dollar issue in 1934, the sixth lowest mintage of any issue in the series from 1921 to 1935. This issue has always been considered a semi-key behind the 1928 Peace dollar. The average certified grade is AU50, suggesting that many examples entered circulation. The 1934-S is readily available in lower Mint State grades, but Gem and finer examples are elusive. A satiny Gem, this piece has pristine surfaces with brilliant luster and delicate gray toning. PCGS has certified 34 of these in MS65+ and 37 finer examples. CAC: 59 in 65, 15 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 257Z, PCGS# 7377

1935 Peace Dollar, MS67
Tied for the Finest Certified



- 3136 1935 MS67 NGC.** The final year of production for the Peace dollars, unless a 1964-dated example comes to light some day, and even then, the 1935 and 1935-S Peace dollars will be the final collectible issues. Introduced in 1921, the design was struck continuously through 1928, and then discontinued until 1934 for its final two years. This Superb Gem is boldly defined with highly lustrous and frosty silver surfaces. This piece is tied for the finest that has been certified and presents an extremely important opportunity for the advanced collector. Census: 5 in 67 (1 in 67+), 0 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 2582, PCGS# 7378

ERRORS

1977-S Nickel, PR68 Ultra Cameo
Overstruck on a Dime
Incredible Double Denomination Error



- 3137** 1977-S Jefferson Nickel — Overstruck on a Dime — PR68 Ultra Cameo NGC. Double denomination errors are rare, and all the more so from proof dies. Even more significant about the present piece is its condition. In PR68 Ultra Cameo, this 1977-S proof nickel struck on a dime displays brilliant, dramatically contrasted devices and incredible depth of mirroring in the fields. The strike is almost perfectly centered on the dime, with the reeded edge of the dime fully intact all the way around. The border legends partially run off the flan but remain readable. Elements of the dime design can be seen in the fields, including portions of the reverse legends. Eye appeal is strong merely based on technical merits alone. The spectacular nature of the double denomination error is all the more intriguing.

1977-S Clad Eisenhower Dollar, PR64
Double Struck on a Half Dollar Planchet



- 3138** 1977-S Clad Eisenhower Dollar — Double Struck on Half Dollar Planchet — PR64 NGC. 11.2 grams. On a few previous occasions we have been able to offer double struck Eisenhower dollars, including one in proof that featured two off-center broadstrikes. However, there are really no comparables for this piece, a partial-date proof like that is double struck on a clad half dollar planchet, with partial reeding around the edges. The first strike is off center toward 3 o'clock, while the second strike is almost perfectly centered. Much of the first impression remains visible in silhouette form, especially on the obverse where President Eisenhower's head is almost fully doubled. The fields on both sides are reflective, and the devices show satiny luster. The 19 in the date are sharp, while there is a "ghost" of the 7 and the fourth digit is indiscernible. The mintmark is clear from both strikings. A few faint marks in the fields limit the numeric grade, but the singular appeal of this piece as a spectacular double struck, wrong planchet proof error surpasses the appeal of any numeric grade.

GOLD DOLLARS

1852 Gold Dollar, MS68
Remarkably High-End Type One Coin



3139 1852 MS68 PCGS. The 1852 is among the common dates in the Type One gold dollar set, extremely popular with type collectors. However, Type One gold dollars are universally rare in Superb Gem condition, even the common dates. The 1852 is actually rarer in MS67 and higher grades than a few of the other Philadelphia dates. In MS68, though this issue's rarity expands to represent the rarity of the entire Type One series. PCGS has certified only seven Type One gold dollars in MS68, four of which are 1852 coins. Only five MS69 coins are finer across the entire Type One series (4/20). These are the finest of the fine when it comes to type coins.

The type coin potential of this magnificent MS68 example is unsurpassed, but the Registry Set importance of this piece is equally spectacular. Each side displays sharp motifs and frosty, vibrant yellow-gold luster. Neither side reveals mentionable abrasions. Population: 4 in 68, 1 finer (4/20).
NGC ID# 25BR, PCGS# 7517

1852-C Gold Dollar, MS64+
Semiprooflike Obverse
Seldom Offered in This Grade



3140 1852-C MS64+ NGC. Variety 2. The 1852-C is among the most plentiful Charlotte gold dollar issues despite a mintage of only 9,434 coins. Doug Winter estimates that as many as 350 coins may survive. However, few are in the upper Mint State grades. This Plus-graded near-Gem is conditionally rare, and just a few finer pieces are reported. It is the only MS64 coin at NGC with a Plus designation. Both sides exhibit sharp definition and bright yellow-gold color. A few minor contact marks are seen in the fields, although eye appeal is balanced by a prooflike effect that surrounds the portrait of Liberty. Eye appeal is excellent. Census: 11 in 64 (1 in 64+), 6 finer (4/20).
NGC ID# 25BR, PCGS# 7518

1855 Type Two Gold Dollar, MS65
Seldom Seen This Nice



3141 1855 Type Two MS65 NGC. The 1855 Type Two gold dollar is a popular type coin featuring the modified Indian Princess Head design in use from 1854 to 1856. The vast majority of examples that come across our desks are certified MS62 and MS63 with the occasional near-Gem in the mix. Coins in MS65 are considerably more elusive.

This Gem enjoys warm honey-gold color with faint greenish accents and frosty mint luster throughout. Both sides are strongly defined with the usual heavy clash marks in the fields. Post-striking imperfections are unseen without magnification. Census: 31 in 65, 12 finer (4/20).

NGC ID# 25C4, PCGS# 7532

1855 Type Two Gold Dollar, MS66
Conditionally Rare Type Coin



3142 1855 Type Two MS66 PCGS. In 1854, James B. Longacre revised the gold dollar design for a slightly larger planchet of 15 mm. The original coronet-wearing Liberty head was replaced with a portrait adorned in a headdress, and the simple reverse wreath was replaced with a larger, agricultural wreath. The obverse border stars were replaced with the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. The denomination and date retained their central reverse placement.

Longacre's new design was attractive, but the Liberty head proved to be too high of relief for the thinner planchet — when the diameter was increased, the planchet had to be thinned, producing a strike problem that had not previously occurred for the denomination. The strike issue resulted in Longacre revising the design a second time, in 1856, replacing the high relief Liberty portrait with a miniature version of the Liberty head that was in use on the larger three dollar coin.

Between late 1854 and early 1856, the Type Two gold dollar was coined at all five active mints, however, the branch mint issues were produced in limited quantities and circulated extensively, making them scarce today in high grade. The 1854 and 1855 Philadelphia coins are the only Type Two issues generally available in high grade, and they are the only ones known to exist as fine as MS66 for type collectors.

This Premium Gem 1855 coin is conditionally rare, and the frosty honey-gold and lilac surfaces produce exceptional eye appeal. Central strike sharpness is far above average, and the pristine surfaces appear to shimmer beneath a light. An incredible type coin. Population: 16 in 66 (3 in 66+), 5 finer (4/20).

NGC ID# 25C4, PCGS# 7532

1855-O Gold Dollar, MS62
Only O-Mint Type Two Issue



- 3143 1855-O MS62 PCGS. Variety 2.** Collectors of Type Two gold dollars can actually assemble a complete mintmarked set of all the United States' operating mints as of the time period — either 1854 or 1855 for Philadelphia, 1855 for Charlotte, Dahlonega, and New Orleans, and 1856 for San Francisco. The 1855-O is far more available than its cousins the 1855-C and -D, but it is nonetheless elusive in Mint State. This piece shows considerable luster remaining over greenish-gold surfaces, and there are few major marks although the reverse shows a couple of luster grazes. The 8 in the date is weakly struck, and the two Ls in DOLLAR are misshapen, a function of the weak strike. A beautiful specimen of this issue, particularly nice on the obverse. Population: 14 in 62, 13 finer (4/20).
NGC ID# 25C7, PCGS# 7535

1863 Gold Dollar, MS63
Elusive Philadelphia Issue



- 3144 1863 MS63 PCGS.** Only 6,200 business-strike gold dollars were struck at the Philadelphia Mint in 1863, and few were saved for numismatic purposes. Accordingly, the 1863 is one of the most elusive P-mint gold dollars in Mint State. This sharply detailed Select example shows heavy die striations in the obverse field that run vertically, while on the reverse the striations are much lighter, with a horizontal orientation. The rich orange-gold surfaces display semiprooflike fields and show only minor signs of contact. Population: 4 in 63, 13 finer (4/20).
NGC ID# 25CX, PCGS# 7562

1872 Gold Dollar, MS67 Prooflike
Absolute and Conditional Rarity



- 3145 1872 MS67 Prooflike NGC.** With a mintage of 3,500 circulation strikes and 30 proofs, the 1872 gold dollar is often found with reflective surfaces and well-contrasted devices. This Superb Gem example stands out in both regards, with gleaming, mirrorlike fields and pinpoint-sharp, frosted devices. Marks are limited to a pair of tiny ticks below Liberty's ear, visible under a loupe. The small mintage was not well-saved, with perhaps only two dozen or so pieces at or above the MS63 level. This MS67 Prooflike coin ranks near the top of the circulation strike survivors, with wonderfully preserved honey-gold surfaces and dazzling eye appeal. Census: 1 in 67 Prooflike, 1 finer (4/20).
NGC ID# 25D9, PCGS# 783917 Base PCGS# 7572

1888 Gold Dollar, MS68
Among the Finest Certified



3146 1888 MS68 NGC. The 1888 gold dollar claims a business-strike mintage of 15,501 pieces, a small production total in absolute terms, but fairly generous in the context of the series. Fortunately for collectors, the issue was heavily saved by contemporary numismatists and speculators alike, making the 1888 relatively available in high grade today. Of course, examples in MS68 condition are rare and neither grading service has certified any coins in higher numeric grades (4/20).

This magnificent MS68 specimen exhibits sharply detailed design elements and vibrant mint luster radiates from both sides. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces are virtually flawless, with terrific eye appeal. Census: 4 in 68, 0 finer (4/20).
NGC ID# 25DT, PCGS# 7589

PROOF GOLD DOLLARS

1883 Gold Dollar, PR66 Ultra Cameo
A Condition Census Rarity



3147 1883 PR66 Ultra Cameo NGC. JD-2, R.6. Proof gold dollar coinage in 1883 amounted to 207 coins — significantly more than the 20- or 30-coin mintages of just a few years prior but far less than the 1,000+ coin proof mintages of 1884 to 1889. The 1883 proof is scarce in all grades, and Ultra Cameo examples are rarely seen at any level. NGC and PCGS combined list only a dozen such pieces, just a handful of which graded PR66 or better. This piece is the only coin in PR66 Ultra Cameo at NGC, and just two specimens are finer. The strike is sharp throughout, complementing mirrored, unmarked fields. Rich yellow-gold color adorns each side, and eye appeal excels. Census: 1 in 66 Ultra Cameo, 2 finer (5/20).
NGC ID# 25ET, PCGS# 97633

1886 Gold Dollar, PR66 Cameo
Scarcer JD-2 Variety



3148 1886 PR66 Cameo NGC. JD-2, Low R.6. The 1886 proof gold dollar enjoyed a relatively generous mintage of 1,016 pieces, with two die varieties known for the date. This coin represents the JD-2 variety, with die lumps above the eye lid and the date placed low on the reverse. The JD-2 is much more elusive than the JD-1 variety, with a surviving population of 30-50 examples in all grades.

The present coin is a spectacular Premium Gem Cameo proof, with sharply detailed design elements throughout. The virtually flawless yellow-gold surfaces display hazily reflective fields with a few subtle hints of rose patina. Overall eye appeal is outstanding. Census: 10 in 66 Cameo (1 in 66★), 3 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 25EW, PCGS# 87636

1887 Gold Dollar, PR67 Cameo
More Elusive JD-2 Variety



3149 1887 PR67 Cameo NGC. JD-2, R.5. A substantial mintage of 1,043 proof gold dollars was accomplished at the Philadelphia Mint in 1887, along with a small business-strike production of 7,500 pieces. Two proof die varieties are known, with a shared obverse die. The JD-1 die pair was only used to strike proofs, but the JD-2 dies were employed on both proof and regular-issue strikings. The JD-2 proofs are seen less often than JD-1 specimens and John Dannreuther estimates the surviving population at 30-50 examples in all grades.

This spectacular Superb Gem proof represents the scarcer JD-2 variety, with the first 8 in the date centered under the first L in DOLLAR. The design elements are sharply detailed throughout and the well-preserved yellow-gold surfaces include deeply mirrored fields that contrast boldly with the frosty devices. Eye appeal is terrific. Census: 3 in 67 Cameo, 2 finer (5/20). NGC ID# 25EX, PCGS# 87637

EARLY QUARTER EAGLES

1796 Capped Bust Right Quarter Eagle, XF45

Extremely Rare No Stars BD-1

CAC Approved, Holy Grail Variety

Ex: Ed Price



- 3150 1796 No Stars on Obverse, BD-1, High R.7, XF45 PCGS. CAC.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/c, with a perfect obverse and the reverse with a bisecting die crack through the E in STATES, down across stars, the eagle, and the shield, finally exiting the tail feathers. A second crack between the S and T in STATES crosses a cloud and stars to the ribbon. Quarter eagles were struck for the first time in 1796 and three die varieties are known for the date. This coin represents the extremely rare BD-1 variety, with the No Stars obverse and the arrowheads extending to the base of the I in UNITED on the reverse. The *Harry W. Bass Jr. Museum Sylloge* calls this the “Holy Grail variety among early quarter eagles.”

The BD-1 Variety

Walter Breen listed this variety in his *New Varieties* monograph, the reverse being described as the die of 1797. The 1797 reverse, however, is different from any reverse die used in 1796. The BD-1 coins are almost certainly from the delivery of 66 pieces on September 21, 1796, the very first quarter eagles minted. Die state evidence confirms that this variety was coined before the more common BD-2 variety of the year.

Robert Hilt attributed the discovery of the variety to Harry W. Bass, Jr. In his *New Varieties* monograph, Walter Breen suggested this was much earlier described in one of the Edgar Adams notebooks, from a coin in the Gable Collection and plated by Henry Chapman. In fact, the coin in the Gable Collection proved to be this variety. Just six or seven examples are currently identified, or about 10% of the estimated original mintage. Bass drafted an article discussing his role in the rediscovery of this variety. Bass himself admitted that he was not the discoverer of the variety, noting that it was included in the Chapman sale of the Gable Collection and was described by Edgar Adams in his private notebook. In late 1971, according to his collection records, or sometime in 1972 according to his article, Bass acquired an example from Michael Brownlee. The complete text of the Bass article is included in *The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Museum Sylloge*, pages 135-136, and also in John Dannreuther's *Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties*, pp. 567-572.

This is the rarest quarter eagle variety from 1796 to 1807, and probably the rarest from 1796 to 1834. Only the relatively unknown 1825 BD-1 quarter eagle that Harry Bass discovered will challenge the 1796 BD-1 marriage for the rarest variety honors.

The Present Coin

This coin was acquired by legendary collector Ed Price in 1992. Price remembers:

“I was lucky to find this coin. In the early 1990s I went to a few Wilmington [Delaware] shows, mostly for the chance to see Jules Reiver so we could discuss the 1801 half dime research we were then collaborating on. I saw this coin at the Long Island Numismatics table. It was clearly attributed as the rare Hilt 2-A. I knew what it was. I had the Hilt book in my car—just in case. So I knew that it was very rare. But, I did not know that I would see only one other example offered for sale in the next 15+ years—the Bass duplicate, which was dismal due to heavy scratches. I also had not yet fully decided to pursue a complete variety collection of quarter eagles. But I did understand that getting the rarities early made sense and I bought it.”

Price retained his prized BD-1 until he sold his remarkable collection through Heritage Auctions in July 2008. This coin was featured in lot 1450 of the Baltimore (ANA) Signature, where it realized an astounding \$207,000. It has been off the market ever since.

Physical Description

Both sides of this attractive quarter eagle exhibit light greenish-gold fields and light yellow-gold devices, resulting in a pleasing cameo appearance. While the surfaces have a few insignificant hairlines and abrasions, the overall appearance is exceptional for the grade. The obverse details are slightly shallow, while the reverse details are bold. Traces of luster are still visible, especially on the reverse. The overall presentation is most appealing for this extremely rare early gold variety.

Roster of the 1796 No Stars Quarter Eagle (BD-1)

- XF45 PCGS. CAC.** Long Island Numismatics (7/16/1992); The Ed Price Collection of Early Dime and Quarter Eagle Varieties (Heritage, 7/2008), lot 1450, realized \$207,000. **The present coin.**
- XF45 NGC.** Abner Kreisberg (9/1973), lot 1022; Carl S. Carlson; Auction '82 (Stack's, 8/1982), lot 332, realized \$17,000; Robert P. Hilt, II; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2015), lot 4224, realized \$88,125.
- XF40.** Mike Brownlee / Goliad, Inc. (12/13/1971); Harry W. Bass, Jr.; Bass Core Collection. Listed in the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Museum Sylloge, HBCC-3001. There is an obverse gouge at 9 o'clock, just inside the rim.
- VF20.** Dr. Conway Bolt Collection (Stack's, 4/1966), lot 713; World Wide Coin (10/11/1972); The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection Part III (Bowers and Merena, 5/2000), lot 80, realized \$24,150. Sharpness of XF45 with heavy horizontal and vertical scratches.
- VF20.** William F. Gable Collection (S.H. Chapman, 5/1914), lot 358, realized \$42. Darker toning within the date and RTY of LIBERTY.
- VG8.** Stack's (7/1977), lot 498; Auction '88 (Stack's, 7/1988), lot 1347, realized \$5,610. Patch of spots below and to the right of Liberty's bust. Thin reverse scratches. Possibly the same coin described as the “poorest condition” specimen known by Robert P. Hilt, II, in a letter to John Whitney Walter, c. 1982, and owned at that time by Ben Levin.

PCGS# 45500 Base PCGS# 7645

1805 BD-1 Quarter Eagle, AU55
Dual-Denomination Reverse Die



- 3151** 1805 BD-1, R.4, AU55 PCGS. 30th Anniversary Green Label Holder. The reverse die was used for all quarter eagles dated 1805, 1806, and 1807, and then was used for 1807 JR-1 dimes. Resources at the first U.S. Mint were limited and every step toward economy was welcome. There were seven reverse dies serving both denominations from 1797 through 1807. No other denominations shared dies, but half dollars and eagles might have been possible; none have been identified. A few small marks and faint hairlines are evident on both sides of this still lustrous quarter eagle that has light wear on the high points. Population: 9 in 55, 20 finer (4/20). PCGS# 45511 Base PCGS# 7653

1808 BD-1 Quarter Eagle, XF Details
Rare Single Year Type Coin



- 3152** 1808 BD-1, R.4 — Surfaces Smoothed — PCGS Genuine. XF Details. Following the Draped Bust quarter eagles, John Reich's Capped Bust design was introduced to this denomination in 1808. And there it ended. Following the small 2,710 coin mintage, the quarter eagles were discontinued for more than a decade. The next examples of the denomination were struck in 1821 and featured the Capped Head design. As a one-year type coin, this issue is in great demand. Very slight surface smoothing is evident. This piece has a few small dark spots on each side although the overall eye appeal is strong.

1808 Quarter Eagle, BD-1, MS61
Among the Most Famous U.S. Type Coins
Significant Rarity in Mint Sate



3153 1808 BD-1, R.4, MS61 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b+, with a crack from the cap through the right stars, and another beginning from the left side of the final 8 in the date. The skimpy mintage of 2,710 1808 quarter eagles was accomplished using a single obverse and reverse die pair. Today, these quarter eagles are among the most widely pursued U.S. type coins, and as far as U.S. gold types, only the 1796 No Stars quarter eagle is rarer.

The two and a half dollar denomination was struck only sporadically throughout its first few decades. Small quantities were struck dated 1796, 1797, and 1798 (although not necessarily struck in those years). No more were produced until the so-called 1802/1 coins. Quarter eagles were manufactured yearly dated 1804, 1805, 1806, and 1807.

Regarding quarter eagle output in 1808, the Mint's priorities clearly lay elsewhere that year. While the coinage factory turned out 400,000 half cents, more than 1 million large cents, nearly 1.4 million half dollars, and about 55,000 half eagles, only 2,710 quarter eagles were struck. They constitute the sole production of the Capped Bust Left, Large Size type and the last quarter eagle delivery until 1821. In the years from 1796 through 1808, the Mint reportedly struck just 22,197 quarter eagles, with a face value of \$55,492.50. By contrast, 55,578 half eagles with a face value of \$277,890 were struck in 1808 alone.

Comparisons such as these highlight just how scarce quarter eagles from that period were and are. Their contemporary scarcity might also explain the survival of numerous 1808 quarter eagles in near-Mint State grades, a surprising number for the quantity produced. Perhaps its relatively low face value and status as an oddity among American coins encouraged saving, in much the same way as Americans today might save a \$2 bill or Buffalo nickel found in circulation. The most common grade among certified survivors is AU58, where NGC has graded 16 pieces and PCGS 13. In MS61, the present coin is one of 10 examples so graded, with 11 finer, but those totals are certainly inflated by crossovers and resubmissions (4/20).

This is a fantastic example for the issue and for the grade with bright, semireflective fields and gleaming yellow-gold surfaces. The spindly die crack behind Liberty's head, from the cap to stars 8 and 9, is ever-present, as is the virtual lack of dentilation on both sides. Adjustment marks are absent. Although a few minor ticks appear on each side, this piece is well-struck overall, with incompleteness limited to the lower reverse near the denomination. Its appeal is remarkably high-end for the assigned grade. A highly sought-after gold rarity from the early days of U.S. Mint history

Census: 5 in 61, 6 finer (4/20).
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2011), lot 5325.
PCGS# 45515 Base PCGS# 7660

1826 BD-1 Quarter Eagle, MS61
Important Condition Rarity



- 3154** 1826 BD-1, High R.5, MS61 NGC. Mint reports show a total quarter eagle production of a mere 760 coins in 1826, although there may have been as many as 1,750 pieces of the date minted, per the estimate of John Dannreuther who believes that some of the 2,800 1827-coined quarter eagles were dated 1826. Only one die variety is known, and it is traditionally called an “1826/5” overdate, although recently, students of the series suggest that it is a recut date. The *Guide Book* follows Dannreuther’s lead and calls it “1826/6.” Probably no more than three dozen of these exist in all grades, and Mint State pieces such as this sharply struck, prooflike yellow-gold example are extremely rare. PCGS has certified two examples in MS61 and one in MS60. This piece is the only NGC-certified Mint State coin (4/20). This is the first straight-grade Mint State 1826 quarter eagle that we have offered since beginning our Permanent Auction Archives in 1993, and it is quite possibly the finest surviving example of the coinage date.
PCGS# 45521 Base PCGS# 7665

1831 BD-1 Quarter Eagle, MS64
Elusive Type



- 3155** 1831 BD-1, R.4, MS64 PCGS. The Capped Bust quarter eagles were issued in two distinct sizes, larger diameter from 1821 to 1827, and smaller diameter from 1829 to 1834. The first issue of the small diameter coins in 1829 combined a single obverse die with a single reverse. A second reverse die was introduced in 1830 and remained in production through the end of the type in 1834. Just 25,000 coins were struck during the six years that the coin type was produced. This Choice Mint State example is a lustrous yellow-gold example with satiny fields and frosty devices. Population: 13 in 64, 7 finer (4/20).
NGC ID# BFWA, PCGS# 45525 Base PCGS# 7671

CLASSIC QUARTER EAGLE

1839-D HM-2 Quarter Eagle, AU58
Weak Stem Reverse



- 3156** 1839-D Winter 1-A, Variety 26, HM-2, R.4, AU58 NGC. The tip of the weak stem is over the upright of the D in the denomination on this variety that is seen more frequently than the bold stem variety. This pleasing near-Mint example has scattered marks that are expected for the grade. Both sides have bright yellow-gold surfaces and nearly full luster. Census: 18 in 58, 12 finer (4/20). PCGS# 765177 Base PCGS# 7700

LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLES

1846-C Quarter Eagle, MS63
Tied for Second Finest Graded



- 3157** 1846-C MS63 PCGS. Variety 1. Ex: Dingler. After a fire closed the Charlotte Mint in 1844, the facility reopened in 1846. The quarter eagle and half eagle from this year are both scarce, low-mintage issues, and the former holds the dubious honor of being among the most poorly produced issues from this mint. The present example shows this poor production with a sharp but irregular strike and numerous areas of mint-made granularity (this is probably because the dies had been shipped to the Mint in 1844 and they rusted after sitting unattended until 1846). The surfaces have taken on a hazy orange-gold hue, but the underlying luster is clearly evident. A small, relatively fresh scratch on the cheek is not all that conspicuous; a few marks in the field are light and well-scattered. Of the 4,808 pieces struck, it is believed that around 125 or so exist today in all grades. The 1846-C is the third rarest Charlotte quarter eagle in higher grades. Around six to eight coins exist in Uncirculated. The finest is ex: Bass II, lot 381, and it is graded MS64 by PCGS. The ex: Dingler example is tied with one other coin (graded MS63 by NGC and ex: Elrod) for second finest. Ex: Paul Dingler Collection; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2009), lot 2470; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2012), lot 4750. NGC ID# 25H2, PCGS# 7741

1847-D Quarter Eagle, MS62
Excellent Branch Mint Type Coin



3158 1847-D MS62 NGC. Variety 9-N. From a mintage of 15,784 pieces, the 1847-D is one of the more available Liberty quarter eagles from the Dahlonega Mint. It was also one of the better-produced issues, making it a popular choice with branch mint type collectors and series specialists alike. The 1847-D is still rare in MS62 condition, however, and finer coins are prime condition rarities.

The present coin is an impressive MS62 specimen, with sharply detailed design elements and vibrant mint luster on both sides. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces are lightly marked and eye appeal is quite strong for this popular branch mint issue. Census: 6 in 62 (1 in 62+), 4 finer (4/20).

NGC ID# 25H7, PCGS# 7746

1854 Quarter Eagle, MS66
Tied for the Finest at PCGS



3159 1854 MS66 PCGS. The 1854 is scarcer in Mint State than the previous two Philadelphia issues, and Gem examples are rarely seen. This Premium Gem has no peers at PCGS, where it is the sole-finest 1854 quarter eagle. NGC reports one other MS66 coin plus one finer. Sharp devices and original wheat-gold luster showcase a luminous cartwheel effect throughout vibrant, frosted surfaces. Light die clashing appears above the eagle's wings.

This is a highly appealing coin that is virtually free of marks or distractions of any kind. A faint, pinpoint thin line arcs from the tip of the bust truncation through Liberty's chin, visible only with close attention under a strong loupe. The strike is needle-sharp. Population: 2 in 66, 0 finer (4/20).

NGC ID# 25HX, PCGS# 7769

1855-C Quarter Eagle, MS61
Variety 1, The Only Die Pair



- 3160** 1855-C MS61 NGC. Variety 1. A single die pair was utilized to coin 3,677 quarter eagles in 1855. Upon the San Francisco Mint's opening in 1854, shipments east from the California gold fields dwindled. Prior to 1854, gold from California arrived at all of the branch mints, including Charlotte and Dahlonega in addition to Philadelphia and New Orleans. To illustrate, the average annual Charlotte Mint quarter eagle coinage from 1849 to 1853 was a little over 11,000 pieces. From 1854 to 1860, the average was a little over 7,000 coins. This impressive example ranks high in the Condition Census NGC and PCGS have certified 11 in MS61 and just 12 finer examples. Both sides have brilliant and frosty light yellow luster with minuscule marks and sharp design features. Census: 5 in 61, 6 finer (5/20). NGC ID# 25J5, PCGS# 7775

1862 Quarter Eagle, MS64
Seldom Seen in High Grades



- 3161** 1862 MS64 NGC. This mid-Civil War quarter eagle is scarcer than the moderate mintage of nearly 100,000 pieces would lead collectors to believe. After the conflict began, gold coins simply did not circulate, and many low-mintage issues are far scarcer than thought. This near-Gem piece is a conditional rarity as well, among the top seven submissions at NGC and PCGS combined (4/20). The surfaces are beautifully colored, with alternating light streaks of reddish-gold and lilac. Typical for high-grade examples, the fields on this piece show striations that produce a bright, semireflective gleam on each side. The strike is bold overall, save for softness on the hair curls above the face and on the eagle's left (facing) leg. An important bidding opportunity and a coin not likely to be improved upon.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2011), lot 4215; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2012), lot 5218; National Money Show / ANA Signature (Heritage, 10/2012), lot 5591.
From *The Tree Leaf Collection*.
NGC ID# 25JZ, PCGS# 7796

1904 Two and a Half, MS68+
The Finest Liberty Quarter Eagle Certified



3162 1904 MS68+ NGC. The 1904 and other 20th century quarter eagle issues are widely popular as type coins, but few collectors even dream of owning a coin of this caliber. There are only several dozen Liberty quarter eagles that grade MS68 at NGC and PCGS combined. Of these, only the present example has been awarded a Plus designation by either service, and there are no pieces known finer. Therefore, this MS68+ 1904 coin is the sole highest-graded Liberty quarter eagle of any date or mint. The importance of this offering for type collectors is unmatched, as no MS68+ coin has ever before been offered at auction to our knowledge.

This coin is as perfectly struck as it is preserved. Full star centrils and rounded hair curls complement needle-sharp definition on the eagle's neck and delineated feathers on the left (facing) leg. Softly frosted luster yields warm prairie-gold hues across untouched, shimmering surfaces. A coin more flawless than any other Liberty quarter eagle known. Census: 7 in 68 (1 in 68+), 0 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 25LV, PCGS# 7856

1905 Liberty Quarter Eagle, MS68
None Certified Finer



3163 1905 MS68 NGC. With a mintage of 217,800 coins, the 1905 serves as one of the most plentiful Liberty Head quarter eagles from the latter part of this long-standing series. Collectors should have little to no trouble locating one of the thousands of coins available through MS65 or even one of the hundreds of Premium and Superb Gem representatives certified at NGC or PCGS. However, an elite group of perhaps a dozen MS68 1905 quarter eagles are prohibitively rare. This is the first one we have seen since January 2017. Fully struck, light yellow-gold surfaces are practically pristine with radiant cartwheel mint luster. A single tick on the neck left of Liberty's curl is the only imperfection. Census: 8 in 68, 0 finer (5/20). NGC ID# 25LW, PCGS# 7857

PROOF LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLES

1891 Quarter Eagle, PR66+ Deep Cameo
Exceptional Quality and Contrast
Endorsed by CAC



- 3164** 1891 PR66+ Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. JD-1, High R.5. All 1891 proof quarter eagles feature bold repunching on the base of 891 in the date. The Mint reports 80 proofs were struck in 1891, down from 93 the previous year. Leading expert John Dannreuther suggests 35 to 45 of those coins survive. Production quality was generally excellent, typical of the decade, as evidenced by this impeccable PR66+ Deep Cameo representative with added CAC approval. Frosty yellow-gold devices are surrounded by seemingly limitless jet-black mirrors. The fine orange-peel texturing in the fields is highly sought-after by collectors. This is an exceptional 19th century proof gold coin. Population: 11 in 66 (4 in 66+) Deep Cameo, 1 finer. CAC: 6 in 66, 1 finer (4/20).
NGC ID# 288E, PCGS# 97917

1897 Quarter Eagle, PR67+
Spectacular Deep Cameo Example



- 3165** 1897 PR67+ Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. JD-1, High R.4. The 1897 proof Liberty quarter eagle claims a mintage of 136 pieces, slightly larger than the year before, but relatively modest compared to the emissions of later years. The coins were delivered in quarterly groups of 42, 19, 18, and 57 pieces. A single pair of dies was used on all the proofs, classified as JD-1 in John Dannreuther's series reference. The reverse die shows unfinished surfaces inside the letters in STATES, making it easy to differentiate between proofs and prooflike business strikes. The surviving population numbers 70-80 examples in all grades.

The proof issues of the late 1890s represent the pinnacle of 19th century proof production and the coins are popular with series specialists and advanced type collectors alike. This Plus-graded Superb Gem proof exhibits fully struck, frosty design elements that seem to float on the deeply mirrored liquid fields. The rich yellow-gold surfaces are virtually flawless and eye appeal is terrific. Population: 7 in 67 (4 in 67+) Deep Cameo, 2 finer. CAC: 10 in 67, 1 finer (4/20).

NGC ID# 288L, PCGS# 97923

1899 Quarter Eagle, PR65 Ultra Cameo
Outstanding 19th Century Type Coin



1903 Quarter Eagle, PR65+
Only Plus-Designated Proof in This Grade
Rarely Seen So Well Preserved



3166 1899 PR65 Ultra Cameo NGC. JD-1, R.4. The Philadelphia Mint was at the height of its powers during the last few years of the 19th century. Proofs from that era — 1897, 1898, and 1899 — are well-known for their excellent strike definition and profound cameo contrast. This PR65 Ultra Cameo representative certainly embodies the proofs of that period. It is one of an estimated 90 to 110 survivors from a proof mintage of 150 pieces. Each side exhibits dramatic jet-black mirrors and thickly frosted yellow-gold motifs. There are a couple of microscopic contact flecks around Liberty's chin, but they are of no consequence. Eye appeal is outstanding. An ideal 19th century type coin. Census: 9 in 65 Ultra Cameo (1 in 65+, 2 in 65 ★), 31 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 288N, PCGS# 97925

3167 1903 PR65+ NGC. JD-1, R.4. Proof quarter eagle coinage in 1903 amounted to 197 pieces, struck in quarterly deliveries with 96 pieces in March, 22 in June, 27 in September, and 52 in December. Two die pairs were employed, differentiated by date placement on the obverse. JD-1 is the more plentiful of the two, with an estimated 80 to 100 pieces known to survive, according to John Dannreuther in his proof gold volume of *United States Proof Coins*.

The 1903 proof is almost uncollectible in Cameo grades. NGC lists nine such coins, none finer than PR65, and PCGS has seen only one Cameo, a Gem example. This Plus-graded non-Cameo proof is significantly finer than the typical 1903 survivor. Most collectors seeking this issue will encounter only coins in the PR62 to PR64 range, with a few PR65s occasionally seen. Pieces grading finer than PR65 have comprised only about 15% of the 1903 proof quarter eagles that we have handled, including duplicate appearances by individual specimens. We have not previously handled a Plus-graded PR65 coin, which is fitting due to the fact that the present example is the only PR65+ example certified by either service. This coin displays a full strike and beautifully preserved yellow-gold mirrors, with satiny luster over the devices. Eye appeal is outstanding. Census: 13 in 65 (1 in 65+, 1 in 65 ★), 16 finer; 4 in 65 Cameo, 0 finer (5/20). NGC ID# 288T, PCGS# 7929

1903 Liberty Quarter Eagle, PR66
Scarcer JD-2 Variety



- 3168** 1903 PR66 NGC. JD-2, High R.5. A generous mintage of 197 proof Liberty quarter eagles was achieved at the Philadelphia Mint in 1903, with the coins delivered in quarterly batches of 96, 22, 27, and 52 pieces. Two different die pairs were used to strike the proofs this year. The coin offered here represents the scarcer JD-2 variety, with the date positioned farther to the right and the 1 further from the dentils. John Dannreuther estimates the surviving population of JD-2 at 40-60 examples in all grades.

The Mint switched to an "all-brilliant" finish for proofs the year before, with minimal frosting of the design elements and little field/device contrast. The present coin is a spectacular Premium Gem, with razor-sharp definition on all design elements and deeply mirrored fields, but only modest cameo contrast. The well-preserved orange-gold surfaces add to the outstanding eye appeal. Census: 10 in 66 (2 in 66+, 1 in 66★), 6 finer (5/20). NGC ID# 288T, PCGS# 7929

INDIAN QUARTER EAGLES

1911-D Quarter Eagle, MS63
Strong D, Eye-Appealing Key



- 3169** 1911-D MS63 PCGS. Strong D. Most collectors would be delighted with any example of the famous 1911-D quarter eagle, let alone one as nice as this in Select Uncirculated condition. Not only is the mintmark strongly detailed, so too are the feathers on the headdress and eagle. Pale lilac accents complement satiny orange-gold surfaces. A few minor hairlines on each side may have prevented a near-Gem grade, but they have no effect on the excellent eye appeal. NGC ID# 2894, PCGS# 7943

1911-D Quarter Eagle, MS64
Smooth and Strongly Struck



3170 1911-D MS64 NGC. There are certain issues in American coin collecting that are synonymous with scarcity and desirability. The Morgan dollar series has the 1893-S, the Lincoln cent series has the 1909-S VDB, the Mercury dime set has the 1916-D, etc. In the case of the Pratt quarter eagle series, the 1911-D is the standout key with only 55,680 coins struck.

This is a Choice Uncirculated example with notably sharp design elements and smooth orange-gold surfaces. The D mintmark, often soft to indistinguishable, is clear, bordering on bold. Satin mint luster radiates from each side. Eye appeal is fantastic, far better than than typical survivor.

NGC ID# 2894, PCGS# 7943

1911-D Two and a Half,, MS65
Choice for the Grade



3171 1911-D MS65 NGC. The 1911-D quarter eagle is a premier rarity — one of those key-date issues that is instantly recognizable even to specialists outside of this short-lived series. Its appeal undoubtedly lies in its low mintage of 55,680 coins. Examples becomes genuinely scarce in Gem condition and are nearly unobtainable in MS66.

This Gem representative is practically fully struck. No mention is made of the Strong D mintmark on the holder, but it is remarkably bold, much more so than most examples seen. Light yellow-gold surfaces appear largely unabraded, and they glisten with radiant satin mint luster. 1911-D quarter eagles of this caliber are seldom offered. Census: 82 in 65 (3 in 65+, 1 in 65 ★), 3 finer (4/20).

NGC ID# 2894, PCGS# 7943

1912 Quarter Eagle, MS65+
Sharply Detailed, Lustrous Example



- 3172** 1912 MS65+ PCGS. From a substantial mintage of 616,000 pieces, the 1912 still ranks among the scarcer Indian Head quarter eagles at the MS65 grade level. Finer coins are virtually unobtainable. Each side of this Plus-graded Gem displays needle-sharp definition and eye-catching reddish-gold color. This well-preserved representative can be identified by the small coppery alloy spot on the nose. It is practically void of singular abrasions. Satiny mint luster adds to the outstanding overall eye appeal. This coin will be a welcome addition to a fine collection of Indian quarter eagles. Population: 93 in 65 (3 in 65+), 5 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 2896, PCGS# 7944

PROOF INDIAN QUARTER EAGLES

1908 Quarter Eagle, PR63
First Indian Two and a Half



- 3173** 1908 PR63 NGC. JD-1, R.4. From a large first-year distribution of 236 pieces, John Dannreuther estimates no more than 100-120 1908 proof Indian quarter eagles are extant. The dark sandblast finish of these proofs was unpopular at the time, but present day collectors prize these issues for their artistic, almost medallion quality. This impressive Select example exhibits sharply detailed design elements and lightly marked khaki-gold surfaces, with outstanding eye appeal. NGC ID# 289G, PCGS# 7957

1908 JD-1 Quarter Eagle, PR67
First Indian Proof



3174 1908 PR67 NGC. JD-1, R.4. The Mint introduced the innovative incuse Indian design by Bela Lyon Pratt on the quarter eagle in 1908. The new design made it impractical to produce proofs with the old brilliant finish, so a matte, or sandblast, finish was used. The 1908 proofs have darker surfaces than other proofs of this era because a coarser grain of sand was used to impart the new finish. Anticipating a large demand from collectors, 500 proofs were struck and delivered on November 27. Unfortunately, the public did not appreciate the new finish and only 236 examples were distributed. The unsold examples were melted after the end of the year. John Dannreuther estimates the surviving population at 100-120 examples in all grades.

This spectacular Superb Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and virtually pristine mustard-brown surfaces with the characteristically subdued matte luster. Eye appeal is tremendous. Present-day collectors appreciate the artistic qualities of the matte finish and auction appearances of these rare proofs always inspire stiff competition. Census: 33 in 67 (2 in 67+), 2 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 289G, PCGS# 7957

1910 Indian Quarter Eagle, PR66
Satin Finish Proof



3175 1910 PR66 NGC. JD-1, R.4. Mint records indicate an unusually large mintage of 682 proof Indian quarter eagles was struck in 1910, but the issue is much more elusive than that large production total would suggest. Many researchers have speculated the mintage figure represents some sort of bookkeeping error, but Roger W. Burdette believes the coins were actually struck in response to collector demand. The unprecedented demand occurred because business-strike quarter eagles were not produced until late in the year, and numismatists trying to update their collections believed ordering proofs was their only option. The proofs were struck with what Walter Breen called the Roman Gold, or Satin finish, which was essentially the same as the earlier matte finish, except the coins were not sandblasted. The slightest wear would render the proofs indistinguishable from regular-issue coins, and many impaired proofs are probably masquerading as business-strikes today. A single pair of dies was used to strike all the proofs and John Dannreuther estimates the surviving population at 90-110 examples in all grades.

This delightful Premium Gem displays sharply detailed design elements in all areas and the well-preserved orange-gold surfaces show no mentionable distractions. Textured matte luster adds to the outstanding eye appeal. Census: 35 in 66 (4 in 66+, 2 in 66★), 12 finer (5/20). NGC ID# 289J, PCGS# 7959

THREE DOLLAR GOLD PIECES

1854-O Three Dollar, AU58
Singular O-Mint Issue



3176 1854-O AU58 NGC. Variety 2. The 1854-O is an important type coin and branch mint issue representing the sole three dollar emission from the storied New Orleans facility. Output amounted to 24,000 coins, of which Doug Winter suggests 900 to 1,100 pieces survive. He writes: "In high grades, the 1854-O is a rare coin although inflated grading standards have made it appear relatively available in AU58 and in Mint State grades."

This borderline-Uncirculated example boasts deep green and orange-gold surfaces that retain glints of mint luster around the devices. Typically struck with scattered hairlines. A lamination occurs from the tip of the headdress to TA in STATES. The reverse die is lapped, as usual. NGC reports 24 higher grading events (4/20).

NGC ID# 25M5, PCGS# 7971



The New Orleans Mint, established in 1838, produced coins until 1861 and again from 1879 to 1909.

1854-O Three Dollar Gold, MS62 Only One Finer Certified Example



3177 1854-O MS62 NGC. Variety 2 The usual variety for the 1854-O three dollar gold pieces, although neither variety is seen with any regularity, and especially not in Mint State grades. In fact, NGC has certified only 25 examples that grade MS60 or finer, and all of those submissions grade MS60 to MS62, with a single exception. PCGS has never graded an 1854-O three dollar piece finer than MS62, and only one other PCGS submission grades Mint State, an MS61 example (4/20). This lovely example is one of just five NGC certified MS62 examples that are tied for the second finest certified.

The 1854-O is the only three dollar gold piece coined at the New Orleans Mint, and it enjoys great popularity as a one-year type issue for New Orleans enthusiasts. Just 24,000 were minted. The Dahlonega Mint also coined its only three dollar piece in 1854, and only four collectible San Francisco Mint issues were produced. A complete set of branch mint three dollar gold pieces includes just six coins, aside from the unique 1870-S that is part of the permanent Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection at the ANA Money Museum in Colorado Springs.

This lovely Mint State piece has a thin die crack between the ribbons on the reverse, crossing through the bottom quarter of the mintmark. The reverse die is lapped with thin date elements, and incomplete ribbon details. Both sides have lovely yellow-gold surfaces and satin luster.

NGC ID# 25M5, PCGS# 7971

1856 Three Dollar Gold, MS64+
Beautifully Smooth, Lustrous Surfaces



- 3178 1856 MS64+ PCGS.** Although widely viewed as a common date in the series, the 1856 three dollar gold piece is anything but plentiful in MS64. NGC has not certified a single Gem example finer, and PCGS lists only four submissions in higher grade than the Choice level. This piece, Plus-graded and luminous, is the sole finest coin at NGC (4/20). The silky-smooth antique-gold luster shimmers beneath a light and reveals no singular abrasions. A finer grade — indeed, perhaps a finer grade by more than one point — might have been achieved were it not for some faint hairline-like slide marks on the obverse that are visible with a loupe at certain angles. Both sides are otherwise lovely. The strike shows areas of localized weakness, including the bottom of Liberty's bust and the reverse wreath bow. Population: 36 in 64 (2 in 64+), 4 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 25M8, PCGS# 7974

1863 Three Dollar Gold, MS62
Smooth, Lustrous Surfaces



- 3179 1863 MS62 PCGS.** One of just 5,000 circulation strikes, this MS62 representative displays a nearly uninterrupted flow of mint luster on the pleasing yellow-gold surfaces. The design elements are sharply struck, with the exception of the bowknot and adjacent wreath elements to its right. A few minute contact marks are scattered about, and both sides are lightly clashed. Population: 16 in 62, 26 finer (4/20).
Ex: Baltimore Signature (Heritage, 7/2008), lot 2936.
NGC ID# 25MJ, PCGS# 7984



1863 Three Dollar Gold
Semiprooflike MS67+
Showcase-Worthy Rarity



3180 1863 MS67+ NGC. This magnificent 1863 gold three dollar piece is a member of the Condition Census Superb Gems that Bowers and Winter refer to as “showpieces” in the opening comments of their narrative on this issue in *The United States \$3 Gold Pieces*. As few as 30 to 40 examples of this date are believed to survive in Mint State, with a significant portion of these residing in MS62 and lower grades. Examples are rare in MS63 through MS66, and anything finer is the centerpiece of a marquee event when offered at auction. NGC records just four submissions of this date in MS67 (including this piece in MS67+), with two MS68 coins finer (one in MS68 Star); PCGS contributes a single MS67 coin and an MS68 and MS68+ finer (4/20). Given the inflation of the certified population data for this issue in lower grades, it is conceivable that even these paltry Superb Gem figures include one or more resubmissions.

The 1863 gold three dollar piece had a scant mintage of 5,000 coins, mirroring the low production totals of most gold denominations for this period. In the East, gold coins generally did not circulate during this period due to economic uncertainties centered on the most pivotal periods of the Civil War. Most examples of the 1863 gold three dollar issue that were absorbed by private hands were either melted for their bullion or tightly hoarded. Remarkably few examples were set aside with care, and today, most known survivors grade in the upper XF to AU range, showing evidence of careless handling.

Our Permanent Auction Archives show only 43 previous appearances of this issue in any Mint State grade over the past two-plus decades, and only three of these offerings were for an MS67-quality coin (including the previous offering the present example). The present NGC coin is superior to most other known 1863 three dollar piece — the surface quality is matched by the few pieces aforementioned, but this piece is noticeably sharper on the wreath bow than usual, and its semiprooflike fields are joyously devoid of clash marks. The latter characteristic is of major importance for this issue, as Bowers and Winter state: “All examples seen by the authors have clash marks on both sides.” As if it weren’t obvious by the sheer quality of the die impression and the boldness of the motifs, this coin is nothing other than a beautiful early strike, one of the finest known from an aesthetic perspective. Seemingly flawless surfaces display warm wheat-gold luster. With only a few dozen Superb Gem three dollar gold pieces known for the entire series, the importance of this 1863 representative cannot be overstated.

Ex: *Summer FUN Signature* (Heritage, 7/2015), lot 3288.
NGC ID# 25MJ, PCGS# 7984

1868 Three Dollar Gold, MS64
Sharp and Prooflike
Conditionally Rare



- 3181 1868 MS64 PCGS.** The 1868 had a small mintage of 4,850 coins, and while the survival rate is surprisingly high for the date, it was not as well-saved as later low-mintage three dollar issues. Most Uncirculated survivors grade in the MS61 to MS63 range, making this near-Gem example undeniably scarce. Finer examples are exceedingly rare. This Choice coin is not a proof, but it is prooflike and shows nearly enough sharpness to cause a second look. Cameo contrast appears on each side through rich, orange-gold patina. A few stray marks in the fields are all that preclude a Gem designation. Eye appeal is exceptional. Population: 15 in 64, 7 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 25MP, PCGS# 7989

1887 Three Dollar Gold, MS65
Scarce Late-Series Issue



- 3182 1887 MS65 NGC.** The 1887 three dollar gold piece claims a mintage of 6,000 pieces, a minuscule production in absolute terms, but fairly large in the context of the series. The issue is more difficult to locate than the number produced would suggest. It is likely that many examples never left government storage and were melted at a later date. This sharply detailed Gem exhibits well-preserved yellow-gold surfaces with reflective prooflike fields and outstanding eye appeal. Census: 14 in 65, 6 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 25NA, PCGS# 8009

PROOF THREE DOLLAR GOLD PIECES

1883 Three Dollar Gold, PR63
Sharply Detailed and Lightly Marked



- 3183 1883 PR63 PCGS. JD-1, R.5.** The Philadelphia Mint struck 89 proof three dollar gold pieces in 1883, to accompany a minuscule business-strike production of just 900 pieces. It was the last year that the proof mintage was under 100 pieces until the denomination was discontinued in 1889. A single pair of dies was used to strike all the proofs, with the date slanting down and positioned farther to the right than on the business strikes, making it easy to distinguish between the two formats. John Dannreuther estimates the surviving population at 40-55 examples in all grades.

This impressive Select specimen exhibits sharply detailed design elements and deeply reflective fields on both sides. The pleasing surfaces show a few minor hairlines and contact marks, with a short horizontal mark above the jaw the best pedigree marker. Eye appeal is outstanding. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 7 in 63, 24 finer (4/20).

NGC ID# 28AS, PCGS# 8047

1889 Three Dollar, PR63 Cameo
Final Year of Production



3184 1889 PR63 Cameo NGC. JD-1, R.4. The three dollar series came to an uneventful end in 1889, after 35 years of production. Only 2,300 business strikes were coined, many of which were never released. Plus there were 129 proofs struck. Probably 85 to 95 of those proofs are still extant in various grades. This is a profoundly mirrored example that exhibits white, frosted devices; the combination yields the highly sought-after cameo effect. A number of small, but individually insignificant contact marks are seen on each side, which explain the grade. A possible pedigree identifier is located in the left obverse field, a curved lint mark that was struck into the planchet at the time of production. Census: 8 in 63 Cameo, 26 finer (4/20).
NGC ID# 28AY, PCGS# 88053

PROOF FOUR DOLLAR GOLD PIECE

1879 Four Dollar Stella, PR63 Cameo
Judd-1635, Flowing Hair
Iconic Design



3185 1879 Flowing Hair, Judd-1635, Pollock-1833, JD-1, R.3, PR63 Cameo NGC. The 1879 and 1880 four dollar gold stellas have been called some of “the most popular U.S. coins ever produced” by Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth, who referred to them as such in their *100 Greatest U.S. Coins* reference (fourth edition). The stellas took 18th place in that listing, ahead of the 1877 half union patterns and the 1792 dime.

Given that these four dollar gold pieces never circulated, it is fair to ask why they stand head and shoulders above nearly every other 19th century pattern as far as collector demand is concerned. Numbers one and two would be their odd denomination and iconic design, although not necessarily in that order.

The United States Mint has put out a number of strange, seemingly needless coinage denominations over its 228 year history, including the two and three cent coins, a short-lived twenty cent piece, and the three dollar gold piece, but none of them stand out quite like these four dollar coins.

The 1878 and 1880 stellas feature two different obverse designs, one with a Flowing Hair portrait of Liberty and the other showing a Coiled Hair portrait. Around each are a series of stars, letters, and numbers — shorthand for the stella’s supposed composition: six grams of gold, 0.3 grams of silver, and 0.7 grams of copper for a total of 7 grams. The singular reverse design, conceived by the stella’s originator, Dr. William Wheeler Hubbell, has a central pentagonal star inscribed ONE / STELLA / 400 / CENTS with E PLURIBUS UNUM above and DEO EST GLORIA below, and the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA along the upper border with the denomination FOUR DOLLARS below. Busy as it may be, the stella’s design is immediately recognizable and absolutely unique in American coinage.

Of the four types extant, the 1879 Flowing Hair coins are the only ones that can be considered collectible. It is believed that 425 examples were struck over a period of time beginning in December 1879 and lasting through May 1880. Locating a high-grade 1879 Flowing Hair stella should not pose to much of an issue, but adding an example to one’s collection is something entirely different. These coins are always in high demand and strongly contested at every appearance. Ownership of any example, regardless of condition, remains a point of pride for even the most advanced enthusiasts.

This Select proof with designated Cameo contrast enjoys profound reflectivity and a touch of frost over the devices, especially the central reverse star. The strike is typically strong everywhere except the centers, where roller marks are present. It is thought that most stellas were actually struck on planed-down half eagle planchets, although it is not known for certain — just one of the many fascinating stories behind the production of these classic U.S. patterns.

NGC ID# 28AZ, PCGS# 88057

EARLY HALF EAGLES

1795 BD-3 Half Eagle, AU55
Small Eagle Reverse

3186 1795 Small Eagle, BD-3, High R.3, AU55 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/b, the later die state of BD-3, although the reverse die crack that defines this late die state is more likely a die flaw and not a crack. The 1795 half eagles were the first gold coins struck at the Philadelphia Mint. Surviving documents suggest that 8,707 half eagles were struck in 1795. There are 12 die pairs identified with an average production of just 725 coins per variety. It is likely that additional 1795-dated half eagles were struck the following few years, perhaps as late as 1798. John Dannreuther suggests that the actual mintage might of been as high as 14,000 coins. The BD-3 is the most plentiful of those 12 varieties with an estimated population of about 200 coins. This Choice AU example has attractive wheat-gold surfaces with a few faint hairlines but no distractive marks.
NGC ID# 25ND, PCGS# 519852 Base PCGS# 8066



1795 Capped Bust Right Five, MS64
Elusive Large Eagle, BD-15 Variety
Among the Finest Certified



3187 1795 Large Eagle, BD-15, High R.5, MS64 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/c, intermediate state with the crack at star 13 beginning and the reverse crack showing above TE in UNITED, but no cud formed. Half eagles were the first gold coins struck at the Philadelphia Mint in 1795, when a small mintage of 8,707 examples was produced, but all those coins featured the Small Eagle reverse. Three undamaged obverse dies were held over and used to strike half eagles in later years, when they were paired with two Large Eagle reverse dies, creating one of the most enigmatic design types in American numismatics. Early collectors believed the rare 1795 Large Eagle half eagles were struck in 1795, along with their Small Eagle counterparts, but further study indicates they were produced later. Tennessee became the 16th state to join the Union on June 1, 1796 and the Large Eagle half eagle reverse die was introduced on coinage the following year, with 16 stars on the reverse to commemorate the occasion. Since all 1795 Large Eagle half eagles exhibit the 16-star reverse, it is apparent they were minted no earlier than 1797, and possibly as late as 1798.

Three die varieties of 1795 Large Eagle half eagles are known, the unique BD-13 variety, represented by a single specimen from F.C.C. Boyd's World's Greatest Collection, the rare BD-14, with 14-18 examples extant, and the most "available" BD-15 variety, with an estimated surviving population of 30-35 examples in all grades. The coin offered here represents the popular BD-15 variety, with recutting on the date and the foot of the first A in AMERICA touching the fourth wing feather. No mintage figures were recorded for any of the 1795 Large Eagle half eagle varieties, but John Dannreuther estimates the BD-15 dies probably struck 500-1,000 coins before they were retired. The obverse die was used previously to strike the rare 1795 Small Eagle BD-11 variety and the reverse, in an earlier die state, was used to strike the unique BD-5 variety of 1797.

The 1795 Large Eagle half eagles were extremely popular with early collectors and examples began appearing at auction in the early 1860s. An example was described in lot 1941 of the John F. McCoy Collection (W. Elliot Woodward, 5/1864), "1795 With large eagle reverse of 1798, in splendid condition, and one of the rarest of American coins." The lot realized \$60.50, a staggering price at the time, to Baltimore collector Colonel Mendes I. Cohen. Prices for 1795 Large Eagle half eagles have risen steadily over the years, and MS64 examples in recent sales have realized as much as \$282,000.

The present coin traces its history back to the famous Grant Pierce & Sons Collection (Stack's, 5/1965), where it was described in lot 1279:

"1795 The obverse the same as the preceding lot, but of an entirely different die. Very compact date. Reverse: **LARGE HERALDIC EAGLE** with 16 stars about Eagle's head. **Brilliant Uncirculated**, with the sharpness and lustre of a presentation striking. Each star, denticle, and other devices are clear and sharp. A superb example of this great rarity. We doubt if more than a dozen specimens exist, and do not believe more than 2 or 3 approach this condition. The Wolfson specimen which was Extremely Fine sold for \$2,400.00. This superior example (which GUIDEBOOKS for \$3,500.00 in this condition) should establish a new record."

The lot fulfilled the cataloger's prediction, as it sold for a stunning \$5,000 to A.J. Vanderbilt. This coin appeared in one Stack's sale after that, but we believe this is just its third auction appearance.

This spectacular MS64 specimen is tied with another coin at NGC and two submissions at PCGS for finest certified honors, and it is possible some of those coins represent other die varieties (4/20). As the cataloger of the Grant Pierce Collection noted, the design elements are sharply detailed throughout and much prooflike reflectivity is evident in the fields. Struck from a late state of the dies, both sides show an extensive network of die cracks. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces are well-preserved, with outstanding eye appeal. This lot represents an important opportunity for early gold specialists, as a comparable specimen may not become available for years. Census: 2 in 64, 0 finer (4/20).
PCGS# 519869 Base PCGS# 8075

1798 Large Eagle Five, XF45
BD-4, 13 Stars Reverse
Reverse Rim Cuds



- 3188** 1798 Large Eagle, Large 8, 13 Stars Reverse, BD-4, High R.4, XF45 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State d/e. The most prominent feature of the die state is the presence of heavy rim cuds on the reverse above the ES in STATES and the O in OF. Strike sharpness is strong throughout the margins, although some softness appears in the centers. Clash marks from the shield are visible near Liberty's ear. Traces of luster in the protected peripheral fields complement natural honey-gold coloration, and wear is light on each side. An eye-appealing collector-grade example of this early half eagle type. *From The Tree Leaf Collection.*
PCGS# 507324 Base PCGS# 8078

1803/2 BD-1 Five Dollar, MS62
Sharp Overdate, Lightly Toned



- 3189** 1803/2 BD-1, R.4, MS62 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/d. Two leftover obverse dies from 1802 were overdated with the 1803 date, then combined with three reverses to create four die pairs. The BD-1 obverse accounts for three of the four 1803/2 varieties, all with a broken right foot on T in LIBERTY. A total of 33,506 half eagles were struck from the four combined die marriages. This is a boldly struck and attractive BD-1 example, lacking a bit of definition on two of Liberty's forehead curls and at the opposing shield junction. The 3/2 overdate is clear of the bust truncation, and represents one of the most spectacular overdates in the early gold series. An underdigit 2 is clear and uneffaced. Lustrous honey-gold surfaces display dappled soft-gray toning, with only light abrasions and sharp stars.
NGC ID# 25NY, PCGS# 504948 Base PCGS# 8084

**1803/2 Half Eagle, MS61
Rare BD-2 Variety
Semiprooflike Fields**



- 3190** 1803/2 BD-2, R.5, MS61 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State d/c. This late die state shows a bisecting crack on the reverse from the U in UNITED, through the eagle's beak, to the E in STATES. Light field chatter slightly subdues semiprooflike mirroring, but no major abrasions are noticed. The left side of the shield and the eagle's left (facing) talons exhibit strike weakness (areas in close proximity to the major reverse die crack).

On the obverse, bold strike doubling is visible on all relief elements. Dramatic repunching of the date is seen for all 1803 varieties, of which BD-2 is the rarest, with only 40 to 50 pieces known. Uncirculated examples, such as this eye-appealing piece, are in strong demand among early gold collectors, drawn to the semiprooflike fields and minimally marked, well-preserved surfaces. Overdate specialists are sure to compete for this splendid 1803/2 as well.

PCGS# 504949 Base PCGS# 8084

**1803/2 BD-3 Half Eagle, AU55
Bright Yellow-Gold Surfaces**



- 3191** 1803/2 BD-3, R.4, AU55 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State d/a, without the crack through the E in AMERICA. The broken foot on the T in LIBERTY and the repunched T in UNITED confirm the BD-3 attribution. This overdated early half eagle has bold stars and legends with adjustment marks over the shield, fletchings, and tailfeathers. Bright yellow-gold with glints of luminous luster around some of the devices.

PCGS# 504950 Base PCGS# 8084

**1805 Five Dollar, Unc Details
BD-1, Earliest Die State**



- 3192** 1805 BD-1, High R.3 — Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a, without a vertical die crack through the 0 in the date. Probably no more than 200 examples survive of this die variety, even fewer in Uncirculated and in this earliest, uncracked die state. The strike lacks high point definition on each side, but there are few abrasions evident, except those on the forefront of Liberty's profile.

**1805 BD-1 Half Eagle, MS63
Early Die State**



- 3193** 1805 BD-1, High R.3, MS63 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a. There is no evidence of an obverse crack through the 0 in the date that is visible on all later die states. The outer arrow point is just right of center below the N in UNITED. On all other 1805 varieties, that arrow extends to below the right upright of the N. This Select Mint State piece has frosty light yellow-gold luster with pleasing surfaces. The 1805 BD-1 is the most plentiful variety of the year, an excellent candidate for a date set or type collection. Population for all 1805 half eagles: 40 in 63 (1 in 63+), 21 finer (4/20).
PCGS# 45615 Base PCGS# 8088

1806 BD-6 Half Eagle, AU58
Knob 6, Seven Stars Left, Six Right



- 3194** 1806 Knob 6, 7x6 Stars, BD-6, R.2, AU58 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/b with light reverse clash marks. Minor reverse adjustment marks weaken the details along the left side of the shield and into the wing. The remaining detail suggests a strong strike for this example that retains nearly full yellow-gold luster. An attractive example destined for a type set or advanced half eagle collection.
NGC ID# BFXJ, PCGS# 45620 Base PCGS# 8089

1806 Five Dollar, MS64
BD-6, Knob 6, 7x6 Stars
Prohibitively Rare Any Finer



- 3195** 1806 Knob 6, 7x6 Stars, BD-6, R.2, MS64 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State d/e. Cracks on both sides, clash marks, and light die lapping identify this late state of the BD-6 dies. This variety is characterized by the Knob 6 in the date. It is the only use of this obverse, although the BD-6 reverse die was also employed for the BD-5 marriage.

The 1806 half eagle represents the most plentiful date in the early five dollar gold series, and BD-6 is the most plentiful variety therein. This availability is especially significant in Mint State, but the population of BD-6 thins considerably in MS64, and finer coins are prohibitively rare.

In MS64, this piece is among the highest-graded early half eagles of any date within the grasp of most collectors. Luster is satiny and bright yellow-gold in color. The strike is even across both sides, with trivial weakness shared equally across the border star centrils and the shield stripes. Minute signs of surface contact keep this piece from an even finer grade, although they are not obvious to the unaided eye. Population: 47 in 64 (4 in 64+), 2 finer (4/20).
NGC ID# BFXJ, PCGS# 45620 Base PCGS# 8089

1808 BD-4 Half Eagle, MS63
Wide 5D, Unlisted Clashed Die State



- 3196** 1808 Wide 5D, BD-4, High R.3, MS63 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/"b", unlisted. The reverse is heavily clashed, showing a complete outline of Liberty's bust and an impression of the date within STATES. The reverse die was apparently lapped before its usage for the first 1809 issue, whose earliest die state shows less prominent versions of the same clash marks seen here. This late die state for BD-4 was not documented until recently, indicating that it comprises a minority of the 200-or-so BD-4 representatives believed known today.

This sharp type and date representative shows satiny yellow-gold luster with only light handling marks that limit the grade. The strike is even, and neither side exhibits distractions. Die variety and state aside, this Select 1808 half eagle represents a rare opportunity to acquire the date and type in high grade. Census (both Normal Date varieties included): 19 in 63, 7 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 25PA, PCGS# 507605 Base PCGS# 8102

1809/8 Half Eagle, BD-1, AU55
Sharp and Attractive, Luster Remains



- 3197** 1809/8 BD-1, High R.3, AU55 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/b. BD-1 is the sole 1809 variety, traditionally described an overdate, although researchers are divided about the underdigit. Some suggest an 8, while others believe it is a misplaced 9, and still others are unconvinced either way. This is a Choice About Uncirculated example, sharply defined, with still-vibrant greenish-gold color. Marks are minimal, while plentiful mint luster remains. PCGS# 507603 Base PCGS# 8104

1810 BD-4 Half Eagle, MS61
Large Date, Large 5



- 3198** 1810 Large Date, Large 5, BD-4, R.2, MS61 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/b, with a vertical die crack between 81 to the clasp. The 1810 Large Date, Large 5 half eagle is one of the most available early five dollar gold pieces, not that that makes an attractive MS61 representative any less impressive. Rather, these coins are highly sought-after for type purposes. Luster resides around the devices of this orange-gold example. Softly struck at the centers but better defined around the borders. Myriad adjustment marks occur around the reverse rim and across the shield. PCGS# 507598 Base PCGS# 8108

1811 BD-2 Half Eagle, MS64+
Small 5 Reverse



- 3199** 1811 Small 5, BD-2, R.3, MS64+ PCGS. CAC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State d/a, the obverse always in a late die state following the earlier production of the BD-1 die pairing. There are no reverse clash marks evident on this beautiful piece. The two 1811 half eagle varieties, the Tall 5 BD-1, and the Small 5 BD-1, are frequently encountered, with this Small 5 variety seen slightly more often. Perhaps 350 of these survive in all grades, compared to about 250 of the BD-1. However, both varieties are rare in high grades, and the present piece is tied with three other PCGS MS64+ examples as the finest graded of the date. A powerful strike is evident with trivial marks scattered over both surfaces of this near-Gem half eagle. Population: 22 in 64 (4 in 64+), 0 finer. CAC: 10 in 64, 0 finer (4/20). NGC ID# BFXR, PCGS# 507599 Base PCGS# 8109

1812 BD-1 Half Eagle, MS64
Wide 5D Denomination



- 3200** 1812 BD-1, R.3, MS64 NGC. Two 1812 half eagle die varieties were produced from a single obverse die and two reverse dies that are distinctly different in the spacing of the denomination. The Wide 5D variety offered here is the usually encountered variety for the date that is the final issue of the Capped Bust design. This is a splendid representative with frosty light yellow-gold luster and bold design elements. Light adjustment marks are evident on Liberty's face and the left obverse border. Census: 28 in 64 (4 in 64+, 1 in 64★, 1 in 64+★), 8 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 25PL, PCGS# 507601 Base PCGS# 8112

1813 Half Eagle, AU58
BD-1, Collector-Grade Example



- 3201** 1813 BD-1, R.2, AU58 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/b, with clashing in the word LIBERTY and the reverse shield. BD-1 is the more plentiful of the two 1813 half eagle varieties, ideal for collectors seeking a date representative or a high-grade type coin. This near-Mint example displays pleasing central sharpness, with only slight weakness along the lower left obverse border where planchet adjustment at the mint leaves remnants of the adjustment marks. Pleasing honey-gold color and remnants of luster add to the eye appeal.
PCGS# 519907 Base PCGS# 8116

1813 BD-1 Half Eagle, MS64
First Year of the Design



- 3202** 1813 BD-1, R.2, MS64 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/b. Light clash marks are evident within the letters of LIBERTY and in the shield spaces. This is the first year of the Capped Head design, a modification of John Reich's Capped Bust design that was introduced in 1807. This Choice Mint State half eagle is tied with 57 others at PCGS, with only two finer examples that are graded MS66. There are no marks of any consequence. Both sides feature a strong strike and beautiful, frosty yellow-gold luster. Population: 58 in 64 (6 in 64+), 2 finer (4/20).
PCGS# 519907 Base PCGS# 8116

1823 Capped Head Left Half Eagle, MS63+
Rare Early Gold Issue
BD-1, Only Dies for the Date



3203 1823 BD-1, High R.4, MS63+ PCGS. CAC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a, perfect state, before the dies clashed. The Philadelphia Mint struck a small mintage of 14,485 Capped Head Left half eagles in 1823, the smallest production total since 1815. A single pair of dies was used to strike all the half eagles in 1823. This was the only use of the obverse die, but the sturdy reverse die was first used to produce the BD-9 variety of 1820 and continued to strike all the half eagles from 1821 through 1824. The obverse features a Curved Base 2 and a Belted 8 in the date, and the reverse is easily identified by the defective T letter punch, with a triangular cavity in the bottom of the upright. Like all U.S. gold coinage from this era, the 1823 Capped Head Left half eagle was widely exported and heavily melted because the intrinsic value of the coins was greater than the face value. The 1823 is more available than most issues of the 1820s, but PCGS CoinFacts still estimates the surviving population at just 70-90 examples in all grades. PCGS and NGC have combined to certify 62 examples between them, including an unknown number of resubmissions and crossovers (4/20).

Early collectors avidly pursued examples of the 1823 half eagle and specimens began appearing at auction at least as early as lot 2774 of the Sixth Semi-Annual Sale (W. Elliot Woodward, 3/1865):

“1823 Splendid, nearly proof, and extremely rare; never before offered at public sale.”

The lot realized a strong price of \$37.50 to prominent coin dealer William Strobridge. Of course, prices have continued to rise exponentially over the years and recent sales include the MS63 PCGS example in our Central States Signature in 2015 that realized \$48,175 and the MS64 PCGS specimen in our January 2014 FUN Signature that realized \$82,250. We can find no recent auction sales of an MS63+ PCGS-graded coin.

This Plus-graded Select example displays strongly impressed design elements, but the reverse shows some effects of its years of earlier use, as lapping has reduced the detail in the eagle's claws and wings. The well-preserved orange-gold surfaces are lustrous and appealing. Population: 7 in 63 (2 in 63+), 8 finer. CAC: 3 in 63, 2 finer (4/20).

PCGS# 519932 Base PCGS# 8131

1834 Plain 4 Capped Head Half Eagle, AU58
Extremely Rare BD-3 Variety
Possibly Only Three Examples Known



3204 1834 With Motto, Plain 4, BD-3, High R.7, AU58 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/c. BD-3 is not the rarest 1834 Capped Head half eagle variety, although since the BD-4 coin is unique and housed in the Bass Core Collection at the ANA Money Museum, BD-3 is by far the rarest collectible variety of this issue. The Plain 4 obverse is paired with the cracked reverse from BD-2, which shows the denomination further left than on the BD-1 tail die.

Tradition states that the Plain 4 Guide Book variety, composed by BD-1 and -3, is more plentiful than the Crosslet 4 variant, and certification totals from PCGS and NGC agree. However, the auction appearance rate of the two types tells a dramatically different story. Since the early 1990s, we have handled an 1834 Capped Head half eagle on 41 separate occasions, but of which only seven represented Plain 4 coins. Of these seven offerings, six were BD-1, and just one was BD-3.

The Bass-Dannreuther reference gives BD-3 a High R.7 rarity factor, and we concur. A study of auction data from the last few decades reveals public documentation of only three examples, of which one is permanently off of the market in the Bass Core Collection at the ANA Money Museum. This substantiates John Dannreuther's estimate of three to five known, since one or two additional pieces may be held in old-time private collections. Below is a roster of the three coins we have been able to identify, including the present near-Mint example.

This piece displays well-struck motifs for the type, although several stars and the eagle's left (facing) wing are a trifle soft. Light handling marks accompany the grade, while some semiprooflike reflectivity is yet visible in the protected regions of the fields. A few tiny ticks along Liberty's jaw serve as pedigree identifiers.

In *Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties*, Dannreuther writes:

"The Motto issues of 1834 are very popular with collectors and they represent the last of the old tenor gold coins. The romance associated with these coins, combined with their rarity and the uniqueness of each obverse and reverse die, make them irresistible."

Roster of Known 1834 BD-3 Half Eagles

1. MS64 NGC. Pre-Long Beach Auction (Goldbergs, 9/2008), lot 1258 (misattributed as BD-1); ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2010), lot 3495.
2. AU58 NGC. Gilbert Steinberg Collection (Superior, 9/1996), lot 2265. **The present coin.**
3. AU50 (estimated grade). Jonathan Rosen Collection (Stack's, 9/1968), lot 340; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection; ANA Money Museum.

PCGS# 519957 Base PCGS# 8160

CLASSIC HALF EAGLES

1835 HM-1 Half Eagle, MS63
Conditionally Scarce Date



- 3205 1835 HM-1, High R.2, MS63 PCGS. Although this variety, also known as McCloskey 1-A, is plentiful in relation to other 1835 varieties. This lovely example presents brilliant light yellow-gold luster with only minuscule, scattered marks. Prominent obverse and reverse clash marks add to the appeal of this piece. Population: 17 in 63 (2 in 63+), 11 finer (4/20).
PCGS# 765207 Base PCGS# 8173

1836 HM-7 Half Eagle, MS63
From the *Steam Boat Pulaski*



- 3206 1836 HM-7, R.3, MS63 NGC. Ex: SB Pulaski. The *Steam Boat Pulaski* sank on June 14, 1838, about 30 miles off the coast of North Carolina. The result of a boiler explosion, the disaster claimed 128 lives. After 180 years underwater, the wreckage was located in January 2018. The recovered treasure included this Select Mint State 1836 half eagle that was less than two years old when the ship was lost.

There are nine half eagle die varieties dated 1836, and two of those, HM-6 and HM-7, represent half of the surviving population. These two varieties are ideal for date and type collectors. This Select Mint State piece has brilliant light yellow surfaces and frosty mint luster with excellent eye appeal. Population for all 1836 varieties: 16 in 63 (3 in 63+), 20 finer (4/20).

From The Tree Leaf Collection.

PCGS# 765238 Base PCGS# 8174

1838 HM-2 Five Dollar, MS63
Final Year for the Classic Head Type



- 3207** 1838 HM-2, R.3, MS63 PCGS. Small Arrows, Large 5. With the 1838 mintage split between two varieties, only the most advanced collectors tend to differentiate between the 1838 types. This is a high-end, Select Uncirculated example of the Small Arrows, Large 5 reverse, with D in the denomination fully under the branch stem. Frosted greenish-gold surfaces are sharply struck and vibrantly lustrous, with razor-sharp definition throughout the central devices. Only a few minuscule, tiny marks possibly prevent an even finer grade. Population: 21 in 63 (3 in 63+), 23 finer (4/20).
PCGS# 765247 Base PCGS# 8176

1838-C HM-2 Half Eagle, AU58
Elusive Die Marriage



- 3208** 1838-C McCloskey 1-B, HM-2, R.5, AU58 NGC. The reverse has a heavy bisecting die crack from 2 o'clock down to 7:30 that appears on all but three examples from the perfect die. That die crack is the obvious reason for the scarcity of this variety. In his Classic half eagle reference, Daryl Haynor estimates that just over 60 examples of this elusive die marriage are known in all grades, and observes that this variety is much scarcer than his HM-1 die marriage. This near-Mint example is probably one of the three or four finest examples of the variety, and easily ranks among the top 10 for the date. Both sides have nearly full luster with slight high-point rub. Scattered marks are inconsequential. Census: 8 in 58, 4 finer (4/20).
PCGS# 765269 Base PCGS# 8177

LIBERTY HALF EAGLES

1846 Large Date Five Dollar, MS64★
Ex: S.S. New York



- 3209 1846 Large Date MS64★ NGC.** Ex: S.S. New York. In the combined certified population, NGC has certified almost all of the 1846 half eagles at the MS64 level (six pieces, two of which are Star designated), while PCGS has seen just one. There are no finer examples (4/20). Of the seven MS64 coins, six are described as Large Date, while the seventh — an NGC coin — is not attributed. This is one of the two MS64 Large Date coins awarded the Star designation. As a shipwreck coin, this near-Gem is a revelation. Radiant lemon-gold surfaces offer a mix of prooflike reflectivity and swirling frosted mint luster. The central devices are crisply detailed and generally mark-free. The most significant abrasions appear in the lower obverse fields, where they influence the technical grade but have minimal impact on the eye appeal.
Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2010), lot 3500.
From The Tree Leaf Collection.
NGC ID# 28BG, PCGS# 8226

1847 Five Dollar, MS64+★
Exceptional Quality



- 3210 1847 MS64+★ NGC.** CAC. No Motto half eagles were not chased by collectors until decades after their discontinuance, and although they were held for their bullion value, such pieces were indifferently stored and spent during hard times. No great effort is required to obtain examples of the 1847 in AU55 or AU58, but Uncirculated pieces are scarce, and the issue becomes rare at the MS64 level. In fact, the present coin is surpassed in grade at NGC (as of 4/20) only by a single MS65 (certified as an 1847/7, a separately collected *Guide Book* variety with a misplaced 7 emerging from the denticles). It is also the only MS64 with a Star and Plus designation. The Star was undoubtedly bestowed by NGC because the fields are moderately prooflike. In addition, the strike is complete, and there are no reportable marks. The top of the 7 is clearly repunched, a variety omitted from *Cherrypickers'*, although Breen discusses it (as a so-called Large over Small 7) in his 1988 *Encyclopedia* under his 6570 classification.
Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2010), lot 3501.
NGC ID# 25TL, PCGS# 8231

1848 Half Eagle, MS64
Underrated Condition Rarity
Tied for Finest at PCGS



- 3211 1848 MS64 PCGS.** The PCGS CoinFacts plate coin. A mintage of 260,775 pieces contributes to the 1848 half eagle's status as an underappreciated condition rarity. Examples of the 1848 are widely available in circulated grades and seldom even find their way into third-party holders below XF or AU. The average certified grade for the issue falls shy of AU53. PCGS and NGC each report 35 Mint State grading events, most of which range between MS61 and MS62. This important near-Gem is tied with the Harry Bass coin for finest at PCGS. One MS64 and two MS65 submissions are reported at NGC.

This Choice Uncirculated half eagle was fully struck from freshly polished dies, with the frosted yellow-gold surfaces showing partial field-device contrast. A few marks occur in the obverse fields, but they have no effect on the importance of this top-graded Registry coin. Population: 2 in 64, 0 finer (5/20).
 NGC ID# 25TS, PCGS# 8236

1855-C Half Eagle, MS61
Rare in Mint State



- 3212 1855-C MS61 PCGS. Variety 1.** The 1855-C half eagle is a middle-availability Charlotte issue with 39,789 coins struck, although only 175 to 225 examples are believed to survive. Of those, Doug Winter suggests four to five Mint State representatives, this being one of them. Partially reflective fields retain hints of glowing luster around the borders and devices. Liberty's portrait exhibits strong detail, while the stars and eagle show slightly softer definition. Hairlines and minor ticks explain the grade. Population: 3 in 61, 2 finer (4/20).
 NGC ID# 25UR, PCGS# 8262

1857-C Half Eagle, MS61+
Variety 1, The Only Die Pair



- 3213 1857-C MS61+ NGC. Variety 1.** The single known die pair for the 1857-C half eagles survived 31,360 strikes. A die line is noted outside Star 11 and a thin die crack is normally seen through the tops of STA in STATES. This pleasing Mint State piece has frosty and lustrous light yellow surfaces with scattered marks of no consequence. Census: 12 in 61 (1 in 61+), 9 finer (5/20).
 NGC ID# 25V3, PCGS# 8272

1857-S Half Eagle, MS62
Original Surfaces, Ex: H.W. Bass, Jr.



3214 1857-S MS62 PCGS. Ex: H.W. Bass Jr. Collection. Of the six 1857-S half eagles offered in the three Harry Bass gold sales, this piece was the finest. At the time (1998), it was the finest-certified example at PCGS, and it is still housed in the old blue label Generation 4.0 PCGS holder (with barcode on the back) from that sale. The 1857-S half eagle remains scarce in Mint State to this day, and rare with original, non-seawater surfaces.

This Bass Collection coin displays sharp design elements and frosty original luster. Most of each side is rich, yellow-gold in color, although deeper orange-gold hues visit the central motifs. Light marks in the fields account for the grade, but are not distracting in any way. When we sold this coin in December 2017, the combined PCGS and NGC population was 2 in 62, 7 finer. Most, if not all of the finer coins were from initial S.S. *Central America* recoveries. Since that time, two dozen pieces have been added to the Mint State population reports — all housed in “with pinch” holders from recent S.S. *Central America* finds. This coin remains either the finest, or one of the finest, non-shipwreck examples that exist. Population: 2 in 62, 7 finer (4/20).

Ex: *Northern California Estate; Rare Coin Auction, Part I (Superior, 2/1973), lot 444; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, Part II (Bowers and Merena, 10/1999), lot 1101; Dallas Signature (Heritage, 12/2017), lot 3250.*

NGC ID# 25V6, PCGS# 8275

1858-S Five Dollar, AU58
Underrated Date, Few Are Finer



3215 1858-S AU58 NGC. All Federal gold coin was in demand throughout West Coast commerce upon opening of the San Francisco Mint in 1854. The half eagle amounted to “small change” in a red-hot economy that preferred double eagles. Except for 1856 and 1857, S-mint fives were struck in small quantity and circulated to attrition. Few (if any) pieces were numismatically saved. The 1858-S had a mintage of just 18,600 pieces, and only two Mint State survivors are known today. The balance of 100 or so pieces that exist show some level of circulation. This near-Mint example displays apricot-gold color and some deep-gray accents, with areas of microgranularity and myriad tiny marks. It retains its sharp strike and subtle mint luster at the margins. Census: 11 in 58 (1 in 58+), 1 finer (4/20).

NGC ID# 25VA, PCGS# 8279

1866 With Motto Five, MS61
Extremely Rare in Mint State



3216 1866 MS61 NGC. Half eagle coinage at Philadelphia in 1866 amounted to only 6,700 pieces, all of the With Motto type. Fewer than 100 representatives are thought to survive in all grades, only a handful of which grade Mint State. This is one of those rare few. The NGC Census records four other Uncirculated coins, including one MS60, two more MS61, and a piece in MS63; PCGS lists just three Mint State coins, one grading MS61 and two others in MS62 (4/20). This example is sharp with partially reflective fields and rich honey-gold color. Scattered abrasions define the grade but none pose individual distraction.

NGC ID# 25VZ, PCGS# 8311

1867 Half Eagle, MS61
Fewer Than 100 Pieces Known



3217 1867 MS61 NGC. Half eagle coinage at Philadelphia in 1867 amounted to only 6,870 pieces. Fewer than 100 coins are believed to survive, with just a few in low-end Mint State grades. We have handled a Mint State piece on only three prior occasions since our Auction Archives began in 1993. The most recent of these was an MS61 PCGS coin that appeared in our September 2014 Long Beach Signature, where it realized \$16,450. This example displays rich reddish-gold patina and satiny luster, with well-struck devices throughout. Light field chatter limits the grade, but the eye appeal is pleasing for the MS61 designation. Only two other Mint State coins are reported at NGC. Census: 2 in 61 (1 in 61 Prooflike), 1 finer (5/20).

NGC ID# 25W3, PCGS# 8313

1886-S Half Eagle, MS66
Sole-Finest at PCGS



3218 1886-S MS66 PCGS. With a large mintage of more than 3.2 million pieces, the 1886-S Liberty half eagle is readily available in most grades including the lower Mint State ranks. Gem or finer examples are rare, seen less often than surrounding San Francisco dates despite their lower mintages. Premium Gem examples are virtually unknown, with just one example at PCGS and a single example at NGC (in 66★). None are finer at either service (4/20).

This is the solitary PCGS coin certified MS66. Richly frosted, straw-gold surfaces display attractive rose-gold undertones, while cartwheel mint luster radiates from each side. The design elements are sharply struck throughout. A few light marks flank the eagle, yet the obverse is virtually unmarked and eye appeal is spectacular. Population: 1 in 66, 0 finer (4/20).
NGC ID# 25XV, PCGS# 8370

1894-O Five Dollar, MS64
The Single Finest Certified



3219 1894-O MS64 NGC. Variety 1. The 1894-O is the final Liberty Head half eagle struck at the New Orleans Mint, and one of only three With Motto issues of this type. Mint State coins are elusive and most grade MS61 or lower. In MS63, the 1894-O five is decidedly rare, and this near-Gem example is the sole finest certified (4/20). Shimmering, frosty mint luster shimmers across orange-gold surfaces, illuminating well-struck design elements and strong eye appeal. The only mentionable abrasions include a small scrape near star 5 on the obverse, and on the reverse between the F in FIVE and the U in UNITED. This coin should find a home in the finest collection or Registry Set.
NGC ID# 25YF, PCGS# 8388

1906 Half Eagle, MS67+
None Graded Finer



3220 1906 MS67+ NGC. The 1906 Liberty half eagle may not stand out as a rarity with its relatively steep mintage of 348,735 coins. And, in fact, it is reasonably available through most grades up to and including MS65. However, Premium Gems are rare and similarly graded Superb Gem examples only appear at auction once every few years. This Plus-graded Superb Gem is as fine a representative as one could hope to obtain. The devices are sharply detailed throughout. Rich orange-gold coloration dominates each side with added hues of lilac and thick, frosty mint luster. There are a couple of minuscule ticks, as expected, but nothing else. Census: 10 in 67 (1 in 67+, 1 in 67★), 0 finer (4/20).
NGC ID# 25Z9, PCGS# 8413

PROOF LIBERTY HALF EAGLES

1894 Liberty Five, PR64+ Cameo
CAC-Approved Quality and Eye Appeal



3221 1894 PR64+ Cameo PCGS. CAC. JD-1, High R.5. The Philadelphia Mint struck a small mintage of 75 proof Liberty half eagles in 1894, using hydraulic coin presses instead of the older screw presses for the first time. Unfortunately, either the striking pressure was set too low or the dies were spaced too far apart in 1894, as many examples seen are softly struck on Liberty's hair, the arrow fletchings, and eagle's claws. A single die pair was used to strike all the proofs, with a spur on the left side of the 1 in the date. John Dannreuther estimates the surviving population at 35-45 examples in all grades.

This Plus-graded Choice proof exhibits well-detailed design elements, with a touch of the usual softness on the areas discussed above. The pleasing lemon-yellow surfaces are well-preserved, with no mentionable distractions. The deeply reflective fields contrast boldly with the frosty devices to produce a delightful cameo effect. The outstanding quality and eye appeal are attested by the CAC sticker. Population: 6 in 64 (1 in 64+) Cameo, 2 finer. CAC: 5 in 64, 3 finer (4/20).
NGC ID# 28CY, PCGS# 88489

1901 Half Eagle, PR64+ Cameo
Last Year of the Frosted Proof Finish



3222 1901 PR64+ Cameo NGC. JD-1, R.4. Production of proof half eagles declined sharply in 1901, to 140 pieces, but the 1901 issue is still seen with some regularity at major conventions. John Dannreuther estimates the surviving population at 80-100 examples in all grades. This was the last year before the Mint switched to the "all-brilliant" finish for proof coins, which eliminated much of the cameo contrast contemporary collectors prized so much. As might be expected, the 1901 is particularly popular with type collectors for this reason. This Plus-graded Choice example displays sharply detailed, frosty design elements and deeply mirrored fields with intense field/device contrast. The pleasing yellow-gold surfaces show a few minor contact marks and hairlines, but overall eye appeal is outstanding.
Census: 13 in 64 Cameo, (1 in 64+), 12 finer (5/20).
NGC ID# 28D7, PCGS# 88496

1903 Liberty Head Five, PR67 Cameo
Among the Finest at PCGS
Seldom Seen With Cameo Devices



3223 1903 PR67 Cameo PCGS. CAC. JD-1, R.4. The mintage of proof half eagles declined slightly in 1903 to 154 pieces, down from 162 examples the year before. The coins were delivered in quarterly batches of 62, 19, 9, and 64 examples. A single die pair was used to produce all the proofs, with the date placed slightly below center, so the digits are closer to the dentils than the bust. The reverse shows a clear polished area around WE in the motto and strong die polish is evident in the lower part of the clear spaces in the shield, making it possible to distinguish between proofs and prooflike business strikes. John Dannreuther estimates the surviving population at 90-110 examples in all grades.

The Mint switched to an all brilliant finish for proof coins in 1902, without the richly frosted devices of earlier years. As a result, many proofs of this era show minimal field/device contrast and examples with Cameo or Deep Cameo surfaces are seldom encountered. As much as collectors treasure (today) the matte proofs of the Saint-Gaudens and Pratt designs, many proof gold aficionados show affinity for the old Liberty Head format — and far more so when they can obtain a nice high-grade Cameo example such as the present piece. This golden-yellow example boasts an impeccable strike on both sides, and the field-device contrast is more obvious on the reverse than on the obverse. We expect intense competition from proof gold specialists and type collectors alike when this lot is called. Population: 4 in 67 (2 in 67+) Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 5 in 67, 1 finer (4/20).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2012), lot 4960, realized \$70,500.

NGC ID# 28D9, PCGS# 88498

INDIAN HALF EAGLES

1909-O Half Eagle, AU58
Popular Branch Mint Key



- 3224 1909-O AU58 NGC. Variety 1.** The 1909-O half eagle is one of the keys to this short set. Representing the only New Orleans issue in the series and the final year of production for the Louisiana facility, there is almost unlimited demand for these coins from branch mint specialists. This bright straw-gold example exhibits a few wisps of deeper orange color on each side. The design elements are well-struck — not quite full but far from soft — with a trace of superficial friction that just barely prevents a full Uncirculated assessment. As almost always for the 1909-O, small marks and hairlines are scattered over each side.
NGC ID# 25ZK, PCGS# 8515

1909-O Indian Half Eagle, MS61
Final O-Mint Issue



- 3225 1909-O MS61 PCGS. Variety 1.** The 1909-O Indian half eagle boasts the lowest mintage of the series, at a mere 34,200 pieces. Few examples were saved for numismatic purposes, making the 1909-O the rarest issue of the series. It also has the distinction of being the only Indian half eagle struck at the New Orleans Mint, which ceased coinage operations after 1909. The 1909-O is a sought-after key, popular with series specialists and advanced branch mint type collectors alike.

This impressive Mint State example exhibits sharp definition on all design elements, including the usual trouble spots, like the lowest headdress feathers and eagle's shoulder. The lustrous orange-gold surfaces show the minimum number of minor contact marks for the grade and eye appeal is quite strong. Population: 29 in 61, 50 finer (4/20).
NGC ID# 25ZK, PCGS# 8515

1911-D Half Eagle, MS63
Under-the-Radar Condition Rarity



3226 1911-D MS63 PCGS. The 1911-D half eagle is actually scarcer than its key-date quarter eagle counterpart, and it claims nearly as low a mintage (72,500 coins). However, this Denver issue tends to fly a bit under the radar outside the specialist community. Those in the know will recognize the importance of this Select offering. Wheat-gold surfaces are decidedly satiny with attractive reddish accents. Strike definition is somewhat soft on the headdress, while the reverse shows a better impression. Both sides are relatively free of distracting ticks, with just a few before the portrait and above the motto. Population: 39 in 63, 21 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 28DR, PCGS# 8521

PROOF INDIAN HALF EAGLES

1908 Indian Half Eagle, PR67
 High-End Sandblast Proof Rarity
 Debut of Bela Lyon Pratt's Design



3227 1908 PR67 NGC. JD-1, R.4. Proof half eagle coinage was dramatically altered in 1908 with the introduction of Bela Lyon Pratt's Indian Head design. The sunken relief of the models made the fields the recessed portion of the die, rather than the devices, prohibiting the Mint's normal practice of polishing the proof die fields with a buffer. To resolve the matter, and to continue a difference in production quality for proofs versus circulation coinage, the Mint introduced a sandblast finish similar to that which was popular on award medals of the period in the U.S. and Europe. In his authoritative reference, *United States Proof Coins, Vol. IV: Gold*, John Dannreuther writes:

"The coins were first struck with specially prepared dies; afterwards, they were placed under a fine stream of sand while being held in a glove. The size and intensity of the blast determines the look of each coin, as the color and facets differ from year to year; sometimes, even coins in the same year have a different look."

Although the sandblast finish is admired today, contemporary collectors were initially turned off by it, having expected the coins to be issued with the usual mirrored fields finish of years prior. A fairly substantial mintage of 167 proof 1908 Indian fives was produced, but the following year production plummeted, reflecting collector sentiment about the sandblast finish. Many of the 1908 proofs were poorly stored by their owners, resulting in a limited supply of high-grade pieces today.

This Superb Gem example is within the Condition Census of 1908 matte proofs, and it is a great rarity in this grade. We have seen only a few examples in this condition within the last decade, attesting to the scarcity of such coins. Intricate strike sharpness is amplified by the sandblast finish, and the olive-gold luster is luminous beneath a light. Close inspection with a loupe fails to reveal any discernible flaws in the delicate matte finish. Census: 12 in 67, 1 finer (4/20).

NGC ID# 28E3, PCGS# 8539



1909 Indian Head Quarter Eagle, PR66+
Shimmering Satin Surfaces
Only 78 Proofs Were Sold



3228 1909 PR66+ NGC. JD-1, High R.4. The introduction of the Indian Head quarter eagle in 1908 brought with it a whole new type of coinage design with the motifs sunken below the surfaces of the fields rather than raised above them. That dramatic change, a radically different aesthetic, posed certain challenges and necessitated a new proof finish. According to John Dannreuther, writing in *United States Proof Coins, Volume IV: Gold, Part One* (2018): "Because of the incuse devices on these ... coins ... the Mint announced that Proofs could no longer be made with the brilliant finish because of the difficulty in polishing the dies."

The new sandblast finish implemented with the introduction of the Pratt quarter eagle proofs in 1908 was not popular with contemporary collectors. The satin style seen here was used in 1909 and 1910 in an attempt to appease the public, but it proved to be only marginally more appealing. Production dipped from 236 proofs in 1908 to 139 proofs in 1909, of which 78 specimens were sold. The rest were unceremoniously melted. Although these satin proofs are far more popular and widely sought-after today, only 50 to 60 pieces are believed extant.

This gorgeous Premium Gem representative features profound orange-gold coloration with subtle variations in shade as the coin is rotated under a light. The shimmering surfaces accent the pinpoint strike found on the distinctive sunken devices. A few die polish lines appear in the smooth fields. There are virtually no signs of contact, explaining the Plus designation for quality within the grade. Census: 5 in 66, 14 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 25ZS, PCGS# 8540

EARLY EAGLES

1795 Capped Bust Right Eagle, AU53
 First Year of U.S. Gold Coinage
 13 Leaves, BD-5 Variety



3229 1795 13 Leaves, BD-5, R.5, AU53 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State e/c, with a tiny die crack at the point of star 13, the outer points of stars 1, 2, 9, 10, 11, 12, and 15 shortened by lapping, and a die lump near the reverse rim at 2 o'clock. The United States Mint struck gold coinage for the first time in 1795 and a small mintage of 5,583 Capped Bust Right eagles was accomplished. Five die varieties are known for the date. This coin represents the elusive BD-5 variety, with star 10 away from the cap and the leaf not touching U in UNITED on the reverse. The BD-5 is the second rarest variety of the date, following the famous "9 Leaves" BD-3. Probably no more than 35-45 examples of the BD-5 are extant in all grades today. John Dannreuther believes the BD-5 dies struck 500 to 1,000 pieces of the reported mintage. This was the final use of both dies, but the obverse had been used previously to strike the BD-2 and BD-3 varieties of this date and the reverse was used to produce the BD-4 variety.

The 1795 eagle has been a collector favorite since the earliest days of the hobby in this country. Examples began appearing at auction as early as lot 169 of the A.C. Kline Sale (Moses Thomas & Sons, 6/1855), where a "proof" specimen of this date realized a strong \$13. Interest in die varieties of early U.S. gold coins developed by the 1880s, and John Colvin Randall had identified four varieties of the 1795 Capped Bust Right eagle by the time he sold his collection through W. Elliot Woodward in June of 1885. The coin in lot 844 of the Randall catalog might have been a BD-5, as the cataloger noted the attenuated stars this variety is known for, "1795 No. 4; small stars; reverse, eagle with olive wreath; very rare variety." Recent sales include the AU53 PCGS example in lot 3898 of the Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2006), that realized \$74,750.

The present coin is an impressive AU53 example, with lightly abraded antique-gold surfaces that retain traces of original mint luster in sheltered areas. The design elements were strongly impressed and only light wear shows on the devices, but the coin was struck from a late state of the dies and the effects of lapping are noticeable in some areas. The junction of the eagle's left (facing) leg with the body is particularly weak. Some die cracks show in the reverse legend and dentilation is weak from 4 to 5 o'clock on the reverse. The overall presentation is most attractive for this rare first-year gold rarity.

PCGS# 45713 Base PCGS# 8551

1799 Small Obverse Stars Eagle, AU Details
BD-7, Collectible 18th Century Type Coin



- 3230 1799 Small Obverse Stars, BD-7, R.3 — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Bass-Dannreuther Die State f/d. This Small Obverse Stars 1799 eagle is identified by the close spacing between star 1 and the curl and star 9 and the Y, and the first S in STATES centered over the cloud. The present example is in a late state of the dies with cracks through (LIB)E(RTY), right of star 12, and from the rim to the eagle's left (facing) wing tip. About 250 to 350 BD-7 eagles are thought to survive from an estimated mintage of 10,000 to 15,000 pieces, making this the only accessible Small Obverse Stars die marriage and the second most collectible variant for the year overall after BD-10 (Large Obverse Stars). This example is unnaturally bright from cleaning, but every element of the design shows pinpoint definition and minimal friction. An affordable, high-grade 18th century gold type coin.



THE PHILADELPHIA MINT, 1792.
From a painting by E. Lamasure, 1914.

1799 Capped Bust Right Eagle, MS64
Small Obverse Stars, BD-7 Variety
Late Die State



3231 1799 Small Obverse Stars, BD-7, R.3, MS64 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State f/d, with the small die crack near star 12. The Philadelphia Mint struck a substantial production of 37,449 Capped Bust Right eagles in 1799, with 10 die varieties known for the date. Eight of those varieties have small stars on the obverse and two have large stars. The present coin represents the Small Stars BD-7 variety, with the 17 in the date tilted right and the star away from the beak on the reverse. The BD-7 is a relatively available variety, with a surviving population of 250-350 examples in all grades. John Dannreuther estimates the BD-7 dies were used to strike 10,000-15,000 pieces of the reported mintage.

The obverse die was also used to strike the BD-8 variety of this date and die evidence suggests there was a remarriage of these dies after the BD-8 variety was struck. This coin was struck during the second pairing of the dies, as the obverse die shows the short crumbling die crack between star 12 and the edge that is not present on the BD-8 coins. The reverse die was used previously to produce the BD-6 variety of this date.

The coin offered here is a spectacular Choice example, with sharply detailed design elements throughout. Struck from a late state of the dies, some crumbling in the dentils is evident between the date and star 1 and an extensive network of die cracks travels through most of the stars and legend on the obverse. The reverse shows a crack from the edge to the third feather in the left (facing) wing. The well-preserved antique-gold surfaces display only minor signs of contact and vibrant mint luster radiates from both sides. Overall eye appeal is outstanding.

NGC ID# 2624, PCGS# 45730 Base PCGS# 98562

1799 BD-10 Eagle, AU55
Large Stars Obverse



3232 1799 Large Obverse Stars, BD-10, R.3, AU55 PCGS. There is just one 1799 Large Star obverse and it is recognized with a single glance Star 8 at the upper left is rotated clockwise, with its southwest ray pointing nearly to the center of the adjacent star. Two reverse dies are known with this obverse. Bass-Dannreuther 10, the second most plentiful early eagle variety of any year, has a leaf joined to the right base of the I in AMERICA. The other variety, BD-9, is rarely encountered and has a leaf below the space between the I and C in AMERICA. Myriad field marks are inconsequential on this attractive, mostly lustrous early ten that has a trace of high-point wear.
NGC ID# 2625, PCGS# 45723 Base PCGS# 8562

1801 BD-2 Eagle, AU58
The Usual Variety



3233 1801 BD-2, R.2, AU58 NGC. While variety enthusiasts seek one of everything, date and type collectors typically choose the most plentiful varieties to represent each design or each date issue. The present piece is one of those plentiful varieties that will interest those date and type collectors. Each side of this Choice AU example has brilliant straw-gold surfaces with delicate honey-gold overtones. A few scattered marks are noted as expected for the grade. There is no evidence of the late state die spines in Liberty's cap. A pleasing piece for an advanced cabinet.
PCGS# 45734 Base PCGS# 8564

1801 BD-2 Eagle, MS61
Scarce Early Die State



- 3234 1801 BD-2, R.2, MS61 NGC. CAC. Bass-Dannreuther Die state a/a, the scarce early die state before the vertical spines appeared in the cap, and without clash marks. Two die varieties of 1801 eagles are known. BD-1 is elusive, having star 1 close to the curl and star 8 distant from the cap; BD-2 is plentiful, with star 1 distant and star 8 close. BD-2 is usually found in the late die states. This pleasing Mint State eagle has frosty luster and brilliant yellow-gold surfaces with myriad handling marks on each side that are mostly trivial and consistent with the grade.
PCGS# 45734 Base PCGS# 8564



1801 Capped Bust Right Eagle, MS64
Well-Preserved, Lustrous Surfaces
Popular BD-2 Variety



3235 1801 BD-2, R.2, MS64 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/c, with the vertical lines in the cap from a struck-in die screw or other metal object. A substantial mintage of 44,344 Capped Bust Right eagles was accomplished in 1801, but some of those coins may have been struck from dies dated 1800, or even 1799. Two die varieties are known for the date. This coin represents the BD-2 variety, with star 8 near the cap and star 13 near the bust. The obverse stars were impressed with a new star punch that had long, spindly points. The BD-2 is an available variety, with a surviving population of approximately 600-800 pieces in all grades. This variety probably accounted for 30,000-40,000 pieces of the reported mintage for the year. This was the only use of the obverse die, but the reverse was used again to strike the BD-3 variety of 1803.

The present coin is from a later state of the dies and shows some mysterious vertical spines in Liberty's cap. These spines appear on many examples of this issue and have been attributed as clash marks in the past, but they do not match any feature on the reverse die. Heritage numismatist Mark Borckardt theorizes these lines may have been impressed into the die by the threads of a set screw that fell into the press during the striking process. A small rust lump is evident near the denticles between stars 2 and 3.

The design elements of this attractive Choice specimen were strongly impressed, but star 8 is a little flat and the arrow fletchings on the reverse show some minor blending, possibly due to lapping. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces show only minor signs of contact and vibrant mint luster radiates from both sides. A few faint planchet adjustment marks are evident at ER in LIBERTY. Overall eye appeal is outstanding. Population (all varieties): 36 in 64, 2 finer (4/20). PCGS# 45734 Base PCGS# 8564

LIBERTY EAGLES

1839 Ten Dollar, AU50
Rare Small Letters, Head of 1840 Type



- 3236 1839 Small Letters, Head of 1840, AU50 PCGS.** In his 1998 sale of the John Jay Pittman Collection, Part II, David Akers presented the following remarks on the 1839 Head of 1840 eagle: "The 1839 Type of 1840 issue is one of the greatest rarities among all Liberty Head eagles, especially in high grade. It is also far more rare than the 1839 Type of 1838 or even the 1838, both of which have traditionally been more highly prized due to their type coin status." Today, only 50 to 60 examples are believed extant, with just three or four in Mint State. This AU50 survivor has moderately marked red-gold surfaces with relatively strong, minimally worn centers. The outer elements are incompletely struck. Light cracks run through the obverse stars. Population: 5 in 50, 9 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 262F, PCGS# 8580

1842 Small Date Ten Dollar, MS61
Condition Census Example



- 3237 1842 Small Date MS61 NGC.** The Small Date variant is distinctive when compared to its Large Date counterpart. It is also significantly scarcer. The mintages of each tell the story: 18,623 Small Dates and 62,884 Large Dates. The Small Date ten is also significantly scarcer in high grades. The Small Date tops out at MS61 at NGC, while the Large Date has an MS64 and MS65 coin certified in each grade. Only two finer Small Date tens have been certified at PCGS, an MS62 and an MS63. This is a bright yellow-gold example with slight reflectivity remaining in the fields. The strike is strong throughout and there are no singularly mentionable abrasions present. Tied with two others in this grade (4/20). NGC ID# 262L, PCGS# 8585

1844-O Ten Dollar, MS61
Conditionally Rare
Ex: S.S. New York



- 3238 1844-O MS61 NGC. Variety 1.** Ex: S.S. New York. The upper loupe of a misplaced digit is evident in the dentils beneath the primary 8 in the date on this variety. The mintmark leans slightly left and is over the space between the EN in TEN. The 1844-O Liberty eagle is a tremendous rarity in Mint State. Much of the high-grade population is composed of coins from shipwreck recoveries, such as the S.S. *Republic*. The present coin is from the S.S. *New York*. The visual appeal is finer than typically seen at the MS61 grade level, boosted by vibrant yellow-gold luster and impressively sharp definition. There is no trace of wear, and abrasions are minimal — it is mainly some light hairline scratches in the obverse fields that prevent a finer grade. New Orleans gold in this condition is inherently rare. Census: 5 in 61, 4 finer (4/20). *From The Tree Leaf Collection.* NGC ID# 262T, PCGS# 8591

1848-O Variety 1 Eagle, AU58
Collectible New Orleans Eagle



3239 1848-O AU58 PCGS. **Variety 1.** The 1848-O eagle had a mintage of 35,850 coins, a moderate total that leaves several attractive survivors today. Among those is the present piece, an attractive near-Mint representative that has pleasing straw-gold surfaces and nearly full luster. Population: 9 in 58, 12 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 2634, PCGS# 8600

1850-O Liberty Ten, AU58
Gold Rush Era Issue



3240 1850-O AU58 PCGS. **Variety 1.** This New Orleans Liberty eagle was likely struck from freshly mined gold shipped or carried in from the California gold fields. New Orleans Mint deposit records preserved in the National Archives reveal that at least 90% of all gold deposits in the early 1850s consisted of California gold. Despite a mintage of 57,500 eagles, few have survived in higher grades. This example has brilliant honey-gold surfaces and trivial grade-consistent marks. An important opportunity to acquire an outstanding piece for the issue. Population: 8 in 58 (1 in 58+), 3 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 2639, PCGS# 8605

1858 Eagle, Choice AU
Red and Green-Gold Color
About 50 Coins Extant



3241 1858 AU55 NGC. Long-promoted as a key date, this low-mintage Philadelphia eagle with 2,521 coins struck is even scarcer than most people give it credit for, especially in high grades. PCGS CoinFacts estimates 50 to 65 pieces extant, or about 2% to 2.5% of the original production. Few of those grade anywhere near as fine as this Choice About Uncirculated representative. Red and green-gold hues provide excellent visual appeal. Strike definition is uneven across each side, and myriad ticks are peppered throughout. However, the rarity of this coin, absolute and certainly conditional, carries the day. Census: 5 in 55, 4 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 263W, PCGS# 8625

1860-S Ten Dollar, AU58
Ex: S.S. Republic, Condition Rarity



3242 1860-S AU58 NGC. Ex: S.S. Republic. The population reports confirm the rarity of this San Francisco eagle, with PCGS reporting one Mint State examples, and just two pieces in AU58 condition; NGC lists one piece in MS62, another in MS61, and five AU58 examples (4/20). The top NGC listings may include other S.S. Republic survivors, because four examples of this rare date were recovered from the wreck.

The current coin is somewhat abraded, as though it was a circulated coin before the ship sank. It acquired the typical yellow-gold patina and satiny luster typical of most seawater coins, although the surfaces do not show a mattelike finish the way some recovery coins do. This high-grade ten would fit nicely within any top-shelf set. This lot includes a certificate of authenticity, informative DVD, and a custom wood presentation box.
NGC ID# 2646, PCGS# 8632

1862-S Liberty Eagle, AU55
Elusive, Low-Mintage Issue



3243 1862-S AU55 PCGS. A modest mintage of 12,500 Liberty eagles was accomplished at the San Francisco Mint in 1862. The coins were released into circulation and few high quality examples were saved by contemporary collectors. PCGS CoinFacts estimates the surviving population at 60-80 examples in all grades today. Accordingly, this low mintage issue is rarely encountered in better AU grades, and Mint State specimens are virtually unobtainable. This attractive lemon-gold specimen is only moderately abraded, since only a couple of marks on the upper reverse field merit mention. Substantial mint luster and a decent strike confirm the eye appeal. Population: 7 in 55, 4 finer (4/20).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 5429.
NGC ID# 264A, PCGS# 8636

1870 Ten Dollar, AU58
Seldom-Seen Issue



- 3244** 1870 AU58 NGC. In the case of the 1870 ten dollar the mintage of only 3,900 is actually a good indication of this issue's rarity. It is rarely seen in AU condition and only one coin is known in mint condition (an NGC MS60). This example is sharply struck throughout with the usual accompaniment of small to medium-sized abrasions. Rich orange-gold and rose color is seen over each side. Census: 8 in 58, 1 finer (4/20).
Ex: *Baltimore Auction (Stack's Bowers, 11/2019)*, lot 3181.
NGC ID# 264T, PCGS# 8657

1876 Liberty Eagle, AU53
Only 687 Examples Struck



- 3245** 1876 AU53 PCGS. Gold coins were seldom seen in circulation in the Eastern part of the country in 1876, as the government would not exchange them at par until December 17, 1878. Although the Western United States retained its hard money economy until the World War I era, the people back East had become used to the more convenient paper money after the Civil War. With no commercial demand for the coins, the Philadelphia Mint struck only 687 business-strike Liberty eagles in 1876, along with 45 proofs to satisfy collector demand. As might be expected, the 1876 is rare in all grades today, with most examples seen in the VF-AU grade range.
The present coin is an impressive AU53 specimen, with some light wear on the high points of the strongly impressed design elements. The pleasing yellow and orange-gold surfaces are lightly abraded and retain traces of original mint luster in sheltered areas. Population: 7 in 53, 9 finer (4/20).
NGC ID# 265C, PCGS# 8674

1888-O Eagle, MS61 Prooflike
Glimmering Reflectivity



- 3246** 1888-O MS61 Prooflike NGC. CAC. Variety 1. This profound orange-gold, CAC-endorsed example displays glimmering reflectivity and sharp details. Scattered abrasions determine the grade but are not overly distracting. Almost no 1888-O tens are known in high grade. NGC has certified 10 1888-O eagles as Prooflike and two as Deep Prooflike. This is the only Prooflike 1888-O ten that CAC has approved. Census: 8 in 61 Prooflike, 1 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 266L, PCGS# 78713

1893-CC Ten Dollar, MS61 Prooflike
The Sole PL Example Certified at PCGS



- 3247** 1893-CC MS61 Prooflike PCGS. Variety 1-A. The 1893-CC ten is an overlooked and underappreciated issue; perhaps it is mentally associated with its much more available double eagle counterpart. The relatively recent endorsement of Prooflike designation by PCGS has opened up a new collecting avenue from both grading services. It is now possible to slowly assemble a set by date, mintmark, or both, of Prooflike gold coins. This piece is sharply defined throughout with deeply reflective fields. An unfortunate, grade-limiting scratch emanates from star 1 to the neck of Liberty. Need we say how scarce this issue is with prooflike fields? If so ... Population: 1 in 61 Prooflike, 0 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 2672, PCGS# 78726

1894-S Ten Dollar, MS62
One of the Finest Known



- 3248 1894-S MS62 PCGS.** At the time of writing in 2006, Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth reported: "... PCGS reports only two at the MS-62 level, tying this date with the 1893-CC eagle for the lowest condition ranking of the 1890s." In the 14 intervening years, PCGS has only added five MS62 grading events to its Population Report, and a single MS62 is still the only (and finest) on NGC's Census. No overseas hoards or anything of the sort have inflated the numbers, and the 1894-S remains a significant rarity in this grade. This frosty sun-gold eagle boasts fully struck stars and needle-sharp claws and fletchings. Scattered abrasions are relatively insignificant, all things considered. Population: 7 in 62, 0 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 2677, PCGS# 8731

1901 Ten Dollar Liberty, MS67
Tied for the Finest Certified



- 3249 1901 MS67 NGC.** The 1901 Liberty ten is considered a common date with a mintage of 1.7 million pieces. That production is the second highest of any 20th century issue in the series. However, the average grade of certified survivors is just MS62, five points below this amazing Superb Gem. Sharply struck, this piece has smooth and satiny light yellow-gold surfaces with exceptional luster. Only eight submissions at NGC and PCGS have earned the lofty MS67 grade out of a total combined population of more than 50,000 coins. Amazing. Census: 7 in 67, 0 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 267P, PCGS# 8747

1901-S Liberty Eagle, MS67 ★
The Finest Certified Example



- 3250 1901-S MS67★ NGC.** More than 20,000 examples of the 1901-S Liberty eagle are housed in NGC holders, while nearly 19,000 have been graded at PCGS. Yet rarely do any submissions achieve the lofty MS67 grade, only 23 at NGC and just two at PCGS. This is the only certified piece to receive an additional designation, in this case the ★ designation. It is the finest certified 1901-S Liberty eagle from a mintage of 2.8 million coins. An amazing Superb Gem, this beauty features a bold strike and flawless surfaces with brilliant orange-gold luster. Census: 23 in 67 (1 in 67★), 0 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 267S, PCGS# 8749

PROOF LIBERTY EAGLES

1895 Ten Dollar, PR66+ Ultra Cameo
 From a Mintage of Only 66 Pieces
 Registry-Grade Example, Ex: Trompeter



3251 1895 PR66+ Ultra Cameo NGC. JD-1, R.6. Mintages for large denomination proof gold were remarkably low throughout the 1880s and 1890s. It wasn't until 1900 that production for ten dollar gold pieces broke into triple digits. In 1895 the number of proof tens struck increased from 43 the year before to 66 pieces that year. That number of 66 proofs is at variance with the previously published mintage figure of 56. The 66-coin mintage is taken from John Dannreuther's latest opus on proof gold, where he breaks down the mintage by deliveries: 15 pieces on March 26, followed by mintages of 10, 16, and 25 pieces recorded on December 31. JD estimates the number of survivors in the range of 22 to 26 proofs. Only one pair of dies was used with no die states observed, other than a perfect obverse and reverse state. Quality of the surviving proof 1895 tens is uniformly high, a quality that John attributes to the use of a hydraulic press for the first time. Previously proof gold coinage was produced with a screw press; generally with excellent results, but the hydraulic press ensured more uniform strike definition.

This high-quality gold piece was once part of the spectacular collection of proof gold assembled by noted collector Ed Trompeter. Heritage acquired the majority holding of the Trompeter estate of proof gold for \$15.1 million in August 1998, the first eight-figure private transaction in numismatic history. In July 1999, Guinness World Records awarded Heritage the record for the world's largest private transaction for a coin collection. This particular coin was sold in the FUN Auction in January 1999, where it realized \$44,850. It appeared again in our September Long Beach Signature last year, realizing \$78,000.

As one would expect for this issue, the fields are deeply reflective and set a "black" background against the frosted devices, the combination producing the profound cameo effect noted on the NGC insert. There are essentially no pedigree identifiers on either side. In the 1999 catalog appearance, two identifiers are mentioned, but they are so minute they may not show up in a photo and are almost indiscernible with the coin in-hand. John Dannreuther lists 10 coins on the roster in his proof gold reference with another three additional appearances. There are only four PR66 Ultra Cameo examples at NGC, two (including this coin) in PR66+, and a single nominally finer example in PR66+★. PCGS has graded two coins in PR66 Deep Cameo, with none finer (4/20).

Ex: Ed Trompeter Collection; Trompeter Estate; Heritage; Heritage customer private treaty sale; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/1999), lot 8257, which realized \$44,850; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2019), lot 4010, realized \$78,000.
 NGC ID# 28G2, PCGS# 98835

1900 Liberty Ten Dollar
PR66+ Ultra Cameo
Exceptional Proof Type Coin



3252 1900 PR66+ Ultra Cameo NGC. JD-1, R.5. The Philadelphia Mint struck a generous mintage of 120 proof eagles in 1900, the largest proof mintage ever accomplished for the denomination. The coins were delivered in quarterly batches of 51, 20, 7, and 28 pieces throughout the year. A single die pair was used to strike all the proofs, but the dies were lapped at some point during the year, so two die states have been identified. The coin offered here represents Die State b, with excess die polish in the clear spaces in the shield. The turn-of-the-century date makes this issue extremely popular with type collectors and series specialists alike. John Dannreuther estimates the surviving population at only 50-65 examples in all grades, indicating a lower-than-expected survival rate.

Most of the eagles were initially sold as part of complete gold proof sets, but the sets were almost all broken up in later years. The sets began appearing at auction at an early date, with a typical offering being lot 360 of the David S. Wilson Collection (S.H. Chapman, 3/1907), "1900 \$20, \$10, \$5, \$2 1/2. Complete set." The lot sold to coin dealer John Zug for \$50, a typical price for the time. Prices for gold proofs have risen exponentially in recent years and sales include the PR66+ Deep Cameo PCGS specimen in lot 3826 of our April 2020 Central States Signature that realized \$78,000.

The 120 proof eagles struck in 1900 represented the pinnacle of production for the Liberty Head series. Eye appeal simply could not be better for this Plus-graded Premium Gem. Each side exhibits a deep shade of orange-gold color. The fields show remarkable depth of reflectivity with the sought-after orange-peel texture, surrounding thickly frosted relief elements. Field/device contrast is dramatic and contact is practically unseen. This coin is pictured on NGC Coin Explorer. Census: 5 in 66 Ultra Cameo (1 in 66+, 1 in 66+★), 3 finer (4/20).

NGC ID# 28G7, PCGS# 98840

1907 Ten Dollar, PR65+
Final Liberty Eagle
CAC-Approved Popular Type Issue



3253 1907 Liberty PR65+ PCGS. CAC. JD-1 R.5. Only 74 Liberty eagles were struck in proof format in 1907, the final year of the Liberty design. The coins were delivered in quarterly groups of 30, 15, 4, and 25 pieces, comprising the smallest proof production total since 1898. Fortunately, the issue boasts a good survival rate and John Dannreuther estimates the surviving population at 45 to 55 examples in all grades. PCGS CoinFacts offers a slightly more generous estimate of 50-65 specimens extant. PCGS and NGC have combined to certify a total of 114 examples between them, clearly including many resubmissions and crossovers (4/20).

A single die pair was used to strike all the proofs, with excessive polishing on the scroll resulting in several diagnostic artifacts near TR in TRUST. Many vertical stripes in the shield extend into the horizontal stripes at the top, some as far as the fourth or fifth stripe. The Mint had switched to an all brilliant finish for proof coins in 1902, which eliminated much of the mint frost on the devices and resulted in minimal cameo contrast on coins from this era.

This Plus-graded Gem proof exhibits needle-sharp definition on all design elements, with intricate detail on Liberty's hair and the star centers. The well-preserved orange-gold surfaces are deeply mirrored, but the typical "all brilliant" finish creates only modest field/device contrast. Overall eye appeal is terrific. We expect intense competition from series specialists and advanced type collectors when this lot is called. This coin is pictured on PCGS CoinFacts. Population: 7 in 65 (1 in 65+), 0 finer. CAC: 4 in 65, 0 finer (4/20).

Ex: Santa Clara Elite Coin Auction (*Superior*, 7/2005), lot 518.
NGC ID# 28GE, PCGS# 8847

INDIAN EAGLES

1907 Wire Rim Ten, MS63
Remarkable Color, Bright Mint Luster

3254 1907 Wire Rim MS63 PCGS. Depending on the source, the usual mintage of the 1907 Wire Rim tens is given as either 500 struck, or 542 struck and 70 melted, leaving a net distribution of 472 pieces; in either case, the difference is insignificant. The grade distribution of the survivors is interesting: Since these coins were handed out as VIP souvenirs at the time of their minting, some show evidence of rough handling over the last 100+ years, likely by non-numismatists. PCGS has graded a couple of examples at the VF35 grade level. But others have clearly been carefully preserved, including some remarkable high-grade examples. This Select piece shows the usual bright mint luster. However, rather than the normally seen even yellow color, this coin displays deeper reddish-gold with hints of lilac interspersed. A few widely scattered contact marks explain the grade, but this Wire Rim ten presents much better than the grade would indicate.

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2013), lot 4815.
NGC ID# 268B, PCGS# 8850

1907 Wire Rim Ten Dollar, MS65+
Exceptionally Well-Preserved



3255 1907 Wire Rim MS65+ NGC. The origin of the Wire Rim ten dollar by Augustus Saint-Gaudens traces its development from the same source as the better known High Relief double eagle. In both cases the heavy lifting had been done years before the coins were called for by President Roosevelt. The figure of Nike on the ten dollar, and similarly the full figure of Liberty on the twenty dollar, traced their origins to the figure of Liberty that leads William T. Sherman in the so-called Sherman Group that stands at the south entrance to Central Park.

This figure of Liberty was easily adapted, with slight alterations, to the striding figure on the twenty dollar. For the ten dollar, the head of Liberty is more obscured; yet, still derived from that same striding figure. It is less obvious on the eagle since Saint-Gaudens crowned the profile of Liberty not with a laurel wreath, but an Indian headdress, a design touch suggested by Roosevelt as emblematic of the concept of Liberty as the often-seen Phrygian Cap.

The Wire Rim tens were produced in late August 1907 — 500 pieces struck at that time plus another 42 coins later in the year, then 70 unsold pieces were melted, leaving a net mintage of 472 pieces. Shortly after their initial production Superintendent Landis recognized their inherent design weakness. The coins lacked a determinant rim, just a thin wire rim encircles each side. This wire rim, or “fin” as it was known to Mint employees, was not looked upon as a design feature, but rather a production problem to be solved. Chief Engraver Charles Barber was called upon to solve the problem, which he did by adding a determinant rim and lowering the relief. Fortunately, a high percentage of the coins produced were sold to dealers Henry Chapman and Thomas Elder, who in turn quickly sold them to collectors, which explains the existence today of a relatively high number of Gem and near-Gem examples. This is an especially attractive piece. The surfaces exhibit the usual bright yellow-gold mint luster with just a touch of light reddish patina. Contact marks are few; so few, in fact, we have been unable to trace a prior appearance of this piece at auction. The most apparent pedigree identifiers are two short rim cuts at 12 o'clock, one at 6 o'clock, and a pale reddish alloy spot at the back of the eagle's leg. Outstanding quality for this short-lived type coin.

From The Tree Leaf Collection.

NGC ID# 268B, PCGS# 8850

1907 Indian Eagle, MS65
Rare Rolled Rim Variety
All But 50 Pieces Melted



3256 1907 Rolled Rim MS65 PCGS. Struck in September 1907, the Rolled Rim 1907 Indian eagle is one of the rarest issues in the series, surpassed only by the 1933. It retains the smooth, sculpted details of Augustus Saint-Gaudens' original Wire Rim models but with a defined border that Chief Engraver Charles Barber turned into the die in an effort to improve stacking of the coins. The order to strike this variety came on September 9, and 31,500 pieces were struck. However, almost all of these coins never left the Mint.

On September 25, the acting Mint Director examined a new pattern coin struck with a refined version of Saint-Gaudens' design that the late sculptor's assistant, Henry Hering, had provided Barber. In addition to the broad rim, the central devices were remodeled with slightly lower relief and sharper details, which were preferred for coinage. In *The U.S. Mint and Coinage*, Don Taxay reproduces a letter from Mint Superintendent John Landis to the Director:

"You will notice that the eagle from the last model is a great improvement over those of the first model. The latter are indefinite in detail and outline, not being at all sharp, look like imperfect coins or coins that have been sweated, while the former is sharp in outline, the detail shows up well, the border is broad and prominent and the coins will stack perfectly.

"We have on hand \$315,000 of the first model, struck on the coining press ... If this last model meets with your approval, I would strongly urge upon you the expediency of immediately replacing the \$315,000, now on hand, of the first model, with eagles of the last model."

All but 50 of the Rolled Rim coins were melted. In *Renaissance of American Coinage, 1905-1908*, Roger Burdette lists 10 pieces as having gone to the Mint Bureau, two to the Metropolitan Art Museum, and eight to Mint officials, which left 30 pieces on hand at the Mint that could be acquired by collectors, such as Robert Garrett and others. In the following years, the Rolled Rim coin became the only Indian gold eagle more sought-after than the original Wire Rim issue. In the George H. Earle Collection (Henry Chapman, 6/1912), a Rolled Rim 1907 ten realized \$46 — nearly twice the \$25 that a Wire Rim coin in the very next lot brought. Chapman had cataloged the coin as: "Excessively rare. Only 50 struck and of these some 15 are known to exist." That statement failed to account for Rolled Rim coins not on the market at the time, but it effectively captured the rarity of the issue. In June 1946, in a lot description for a Rolled Rim coin in the William Cutler Atwater Collection, B. Max Mehl wrote: "Although this coin has a recent record of \$375.00, I believe that this record is in its 'infancy.'" As Mehl predicted, prices have continued to rise exponentially over the years. More recent sales include the MS65 PCGS specimen in lot 2502 of the Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5/2007), which realized \$230,000.

PCGS CoinFacts estimates that only 40 to 42 Rolled Rim eagles are extant in all grades, some of which are cleaned or otherwise impaired. We have handled an example on only 27 previous occasions, eight of which represented coins with varying degrees of wear, from being improperly stored or possibly carried as a pocket piece. Another 14 appearances represented coins in MS65 to MS67. The rarest grade range was MS60 to MS64, wherein we have seen only five specimens. Clearly, the combined certified population (PCGS and NGC) of 83 coins — primarily in MS65 and MS66 condition — is inflated by resubmissions and crossovers (4/20).

The present coin is a delightful Gem representative of this iconic gold rarity. Satiny luster shimmers in the fields and across the untouched devices, illuminating rich honey-gold color and the diagnostic, swirling die polish lines in the fields. Many Indian eagles in high grade will reveal faint hairlines across the high points of the devices if tilted to catch light at a certain angle, although no such effect is seen on this piece. Only a couple of truly microscopic ticks on Liberty's cheek seem to prevent an even higher classification. The strike is a secondary consideration on this issue due to the bold relief of the design, although we note a slight measure of softness on the eagle's right (facing) talons. This is a coin that will fit in well among Gem-graded Indian eagles in a complete collection, and indeed, its rarity and artistic beauty will make it a capstone of a fine numismatic cabinet. Population: 18 in 65 (1 in 65+), 18 finer (4/20).
NGC ID# 268C, PCGS# 8851

1908 No Motto Eagle, MS65
Only 33,500 Pieces Struck
Green CAC Sticker



3257 1908 No Motto MS65 NGC. CAC. The 1908 No Motto eagle wins the low-mintage sweepstakes among eagle issues of the year, produced to the extent of 33,500 pieces. Even though it is not as well-known, the mintage was only 50% above that of the 1908-S Saint-Gaudens, a celebrated low-production issue of 22,000 pieces among the double eagles. Part of the collector confusion may lie with the 1908-D No Motto and the 1908 With Motto, both struck in far more plentiful supply. At any rate, Gem 1908 No Motto tens are available but seldom seen finer.

Both sides feature deep orange-gold color, and the uncluttered fields display a rather cameo appearance due to the absence of the motto, an effect heightened by the paucity of visible contact on both sides. A super example of this underrated issue. Census: 30 in 65, 21 finer. CAC: 9 in 65, 5 finer (4/20).

Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2012), lot 5313.
NGC ID# 28GG, PCGS# 8853

1911-D Indian Eagle, MS63
Low-Mintage Branch Mint Issue



3258 1911-D MS63 PCGS. Mintage is far from the sole determinant of rarity in late-date American gold, but with just 30,100 pieces struck, the 1911-D ten dollar gold is one of the most challenging Saint-Gaudens issues. Even Select examples are condition rarities. Garrett and Guth (2006) attached considerable importance to this issue, proclaiming that “all Indian Head eagle collections are judged to some degree on the quality of the 1911-D issue.”

A stately glow emanates from the surfaces of this luminous piece — predominantly yellow-gold, with a touch of wheat. Liberty’s cheek is clean and at first glance, the piece appears much finer than its Select designation. Only on closer inspection does one identify the wispy, grade-defining abrasion present in the left obverse field. The reverse is rotated approximately 20 degrees counterclockwise. Population: 45 in 63 (4 in 63+), 22 finer (4/20).

Ex: *Dallas Signature* (Heritage, 11/2007), lot 452.
NGC ID# 28GU, PCGS# 8869

1911-D Indian Ten, MS64 Important Series Rarity



3259 1911-D MS64 NGC. With a total production of only 30,100 coins, the 1911-D Indian eagle has the lowest mintage of any issue in the series other than the With Periods rarities of 1907. In fact, gold production at the Denver Mint in 1911 was primarily double eagles that are quite common. All three of the smaller denomination issues had low mintages: 55,680 quarter eagles and 72,500 half eagles, in addition to the low eagle production. In addition to its outright rarity, this issue is also a condition rarity. NGC and PCGS have certified a mere 30 submissions in MS64, and only three coins have earned the higher MS65 grade, with none exceeding that grade level. The late David Akers had the following to say about this issue:

“Without a doubt, the 1911-D eagle is not only one of the rarest issues of the \$10 series, it is one of the major rarities, both population-wise and condition-wise, of all 20th-century United States gold coins as well. The 1911-D cannot be easily located in any Mint State grade, not even MS-60, and above the most basic Mint State level, the population dwindles to almost nothing. The collector intent on obtaining an MS-64 or better specimen is probably in for a very long wait since just a few are known, most likely less than 10 such pieces in all.”

This example that is tied for the finest that NGC has certified, exhibits a bold obverse strike with lovely yellow-gold luster. Trivial marks on the Indian's cheek and in the fields prevent a higher grade. The reverse shows inconsequential marks and slight weakness on the leading edge of the eagle's leg. Census: 11 in 64, 0 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 28GU, PCGS# 8869

1914-D Ten Dollar, MS65+
Seldom Offered This Fine



3260 1914-D MS65+ PCGS. Certified population figures suggest that the 1914-D Indian eagle is minutely scarcer in Gem and better condition than its lower-mintage Philadelphia counterpart, but the rate of auction appearances for the two issues reveals that the Philadelphia coin trades in these grades less frequently. The analysis reveals, however, that both dates are individually scarce in this condition. This Plus-graded Gem 1914-D coin displays pleasing strike sharpness and luminous honey-gold mint luster. Only a few faint grazes on each side prevent a full MS66 designation. Population: 40 in 65 (6 in 65+), 12 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 28H3, PCGS# 8876

1914-S Saint-Gaudens Eagle, MS65
Finest We Have Seen Since 2007



3261 1914-S MS65 PCGS. We last had the pleasure of handling an MS65 1914-S Saint-Gaudens eagle all the way back in 2007. This is the finest example we have seen since then, and we are thrilled to be able to offer it here. Hundreds of 1914-S tens survive in MS61 to MS64, but the population dries up in MS65. Apparently, those Gems are tightly held by a small group of advanced specialists. Even the second all-time finest PCGS Registry Set of Indian Head tens assembled by Jim O'Neal only had an MS64.

This gorgeous representative enjoys finely textured orange-gold surfaces with glistening mint frost and natural lilac accents. A hint of central softness is completely normal. The lack of abrasions is noteworthy, and the aesthetic quality is superior to nearly every other surviving example, save for a small handful of comparable Gems. Population: 13 in 65 (1 in 65+), 1 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 28H4, PCGS# 8877



1933 Indian Eagle, MS65
 Rare Final Ten Dollar Issue
 Only 30-40 Examples Extant
 Ex: Dallas Bank Collection
 Ex: Harbor View



3262 1933 MS65 PCGS. Ex: Harbor View. David Akers considers the 1933 “the rarest issue in the Indian eagle series” and one of the greatest gold rarities of the 20th century. Almost the entire mintage of 1933 eagles was melted soon after the coins were struck, when the Gold Recall of 1933 discontinued regular-issue U.S. gold coinage forever. The U.S. gold coinage for 1933 consisted of only the eagles and double eagles struck at the Philadelphia Mint, and only one 1933 double eagle is legal for collectors to own, making the 1933 Indian eagle the only collectible gold coinage issue from this historic final year of production. PCGS CoinFacts estimates the surviving population at just 30-40 examples in all grades today, but even that small total may be too generous. The leading grading services have combined to certify 36 specimens between them, all in Mint State grades, including an unknown number of resubmissions and crossovers (4/20). Heritage Auctions is privileged to present this stunning Condition Census Gem from the famous Dallas Bank Collection in this important offering.

The Coins are Struck

The Philadelphia Mint struck a substantial mintage of 312,500 Indian eagles in 1933, the last year any U.S. gold coins were struck for circulation. The coins were all delivered in January and February, but none were sent to Federal Reserve Banks for commercial distribution as there was simply no demand for the issue at the time. A prodigious mintage of more than 4.4 million eagles had been produced the year before, enough to fill the needs of the shrinking Depression-era economy for years to come. The great majority of the mintage was simply held in Mint and Treasury vaults to act as currency reserves or fill future orders that never came. A few residual eagles were held by the Philadelphia Mint Cashier, to be paid out in the normal course of business. In the November 15, 2004 edition of *Coin World*, David Trip wrote:

“On March 1, the last (not the first) known authorized release of a 1933 eagle was made, not from the treasurer, but from the cashier’s window in the Philadelphia Mint. Thus, the records indicate a total of five 1933 eagles found circulation through official channels.”

Of course, more than five 1933 Indian eagles survive today and, unlike their 1933 double eagle counterparts, the U.S. government has never challenged private ownership of the eagles. Most of the coins we know about today came from unofficial, but not illegal, sources.

The Gold Recall of 1933

President Franklin Roosevelt signed Executive Order 6102 on April 5, 1933 “forbidding the hoarding of gold coin, gold bullion, and gold certificates within the continental United States.” The real intent of the order was to enable the Federal Reserve to increase the money supply during the hard times of the Depression. The Federal Reserve Act of 1913 required the government to hold a gold reserve equal to 40% of the Federal Reserve notes issued by the Treasury. By the early 1930s, the Federal Reserve had just about reached that limit. Executive Order 6102 required all persons to deliver all but a small amount of gold coin and bullion owned by them to the Federal Reserve by May 1, 1933. The Federal Reserve purchased the gold at the going price of \$20.67 per Troy ounce. A few exceptions were made for coins with numismatic value and gold used in “industry, profession and art.” Executive Order 6102 was followed by the Gold Reserve Act of 1934, which raised the price of gold to \$35 per Troy ounce, greatly increasing the value of the nation’s gold reserves and enabling the Federal Reserve to increase the money supply. The gold turned in by citizens and the coins held in government storage were eventually all melted into gold bars and stored in the Fort Knox Bullion Repository. Gold coinage was suspended after the Recall took effect.

It quickly became apparent to Mint and Treasury officials that the 1933 Indian eagles would become extremely rare after the stored mintage was melted. Like-kind exchanges were still legal for a short time after the executive order was issued. As might be expected, a number of Mint employees exchanged common date gold coins for an equal amount of 1933 eagles in the interim between the issuance of Executive Order 6102 and the melting of the coins held in government storage. Those coins were eventually passed on to Philadelphia and New York coin dealers at a profit. Both F.C.C. Boyd and Abe Kosoff recalled buying examples from Treasury employees in this manner in the late 1930s. Most of the coins we know about today were preserved through these unofficial channels.

Early Auction Appearances and Rising Values

Contemporary numismatists recognized the elusive nature of the 1933 Indian eagle only a few years after its issue date and the coins began appearing at auction at least as early as lot 413 of the Samuel H. McVitty Collection (B. Max Mehl, 3/1938):

“1933 Last year of issue. Very few got out in circulation. Uncirculated, with full mint luster. Excessively rare. In point of actual rarity should bring almost as much as any \$10.00 Gold Piece.”

The lot realized \$233, a remarkable return on a coin that could have been purchased for face value from the Philadelphia Mint Cashier just five years earlier. Not all early public offerings brought as much as the McVitty specimen, but the coins always performed well and by 1944 the *Standard Catalogue of United States Coins* priced the 1933 Indian eagle at an enviable \$200. Two years later, an example in lot 727 of F.C.C. Boyd's World's Greatest Collection (Numismatic Gallery, 1/1946) realized a whopping \$375.

Unlike some other gold issues, the 1933 Indian eagle was never found in large numbers in European and Latin American banks in later years. A small number of pieces was rumored to have surfaced in an East Coast holding in 1952, but any coins from that source were quickly absorbed into the market and did nothing to restrain the parade of rising prices realized for the 1933 eagle. Prices have continued to increase exponentially until the present day. Recent sales of interest include the MS65 PCGS example in lot 5419 of the Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2015) that realized \$822,500.

The Present Coin

The coin offered here was once a highlight of the famous Dallas Bank Collection, formed by Texas collector H. Jeff Browning in the 1960s and '70s. Among his many accomplishments, Browning succeeded in compiling a complete collection of collectible U.S. double eagles (no 1849 or 1933), all in remarkably high grade, with outstanding eye appeal. After his death, Browning's collection, including the 1933 Indian eagle, was held in trust in a bank in Dallas, Texas for many years. Gold specialist David Akers gave the collection its name when he viewed it, along with Mike Brownlee, Harry Bass, and Tom Mulvaney, while researching his book on double eagles in 1981. Sotheby's partnered with Stack's to sell the Dallas Bank Collection in a blockbuster auction in October of 2001. The 1933 Indian eagle was described in lot 599:

"1933, VERY CHOICE BRILLIANT UNCIRCULATED, of virtual Gem quality. An absolutely magnificent specimen, which can easily take its place among the very finest known. Both sides are a pleasing, original pale yellow color, with a few orange hints. The obverse and reverse fields are incredibly lustrous and frosty. The original mint bloom extends to Liberty's jaw line and neck and can be seen even in the hidden areas of the reverse. Most amazingly, this example has none of the cuts and scrapes that seem to plague even some of the most otherwise perfectly preserved specimens. A crystalline strike, exhibiting essentially full detail below the bonnet on the obverse and in the eagle's wing feathers on the reverse. Numismatists estimate that a mere 30 to 35 specimens survive from the original mintage of 312,500. These were struck in early 1933, shortly before President Franklin Roosevelt's executive order that effectively took the United States off the gold standard. In February and very early March, this tiny handful was released from the Philadelphia Mint, chiefly to collectors who had learned of the mintage and applied for a specimen. In that way, a few, perhaps three dozen or so, 1933 Eagles were lawfully released from the Mint. Following the March and August, 1933 Presidential orders, the remainder of the mintage was retained at the Mint and in the Federal Reserve banks and was later melted. The 1933 Eagle has the distinction of being the only 1933 dated United States gold coin that may be legally owned by private collectors (with the sole exception of the Farouk 1933 Double Eagle). A splendid example of an historically important coin."

We believe most extant 1933 Indian eagles were preserved by Mint employees who sold the coins to collectors and dealers at a later date, rather than collectors who ordered them directly from the Mint. Otherwise, we have no problem with the Dallas Bank Collection cataloger's description of this coin. The lot realized a strong price of \$148,500. The coin was auctioned again by Goldberg Coins and Collectibles in 2009, where it brought an even stronger price of \$517,500. We believe the present offering is just the third auction appearance of this remarkable key issue.

Physical Description

The present coin is a spectacular Gem that fits comfortably in the Condition Census for the issue. The pale yellow and orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster from both sides, enhancing the terrific eye appeal. Unlike most examples seen, the surfaces show only the most insignificant signs of contact on Liberty's cheek and jawline. Two light contact marks on the eagle's wing, below the P in PLURIBUS, are the best pedigree markers, but even those minor tell tales tend to fade into the background of the feathers. The design elements are sharply detailed, with fine definition on Liberty's hair and the eagle's shoulder. This coin possesses an enviable combination of high technical quality, exceptional visual appeal, absolute rarity, and an illustrious pedigree. It may be years before a comparable example becomes available. We expect intense competition from series specialists and Registry Set enthusiasts when this coin crosses the auction block. The 1933 Indian eagle is listed among the *100 Greatest U.S. Coins*. Population: 8 in 65 (3 in 65+), 1 finer (4/20).

Ex: H. Jeff Browning; *Dallas Bank Collection* (Sotheby's/Stack's, 10/2001), lot 599, realized \$149,500; *Pre-Long Beach Auction* (Ira and Larry Goldberg, 2/2009), lot 1592, realized \$517,500.

NGC ID# 28HC, PCGS# 8885

LIBERTY DOUBLE EAGLES

1850-O Variety 1 Double Eagle, AU58
Inaugural Branch Mint Twenty
Condition Rarity



3263 1850-O AU58 NGC. Variety 1. The first-year double eagle production in New Orleans totaled 141,000 coins, of which virtually all circulated in local commerce. While several O-mint twenties are extremely rare, the 1850-O's reputation as an available issue continues to be overstated. Few examples exist above the About Uncirculated level, and fewer still with uncompromised, original surfaces.

This near-Mint example displays the deep greenish-gold color often sought but seldom found for an 1850-O. Mint luster lingers beneath the rich patina, while olive-gray accents occupy high points of the devices. As expected, frequent small bagmarks pepper the semireflective fields, but there are no overly distracting abrasions. The New Orleans strike is surprisingly sharp. Census: 19 in 58, 7 finer (4/20).

NGC ID# 268G, PCGS# 8903

1852-O No Motto Twenty, AU58
High-Grade New Orleans Type Coin



3264 1852-O AU58 PCGS. Variety 1. From a mintage of 190,000 pieces, the 1852-O Liberty double eagle is available in lower circulated grades, but it is rarely seen in Mint State. Hair and feather detail stands out strongly on this borderline Uncirculated example. A few stars are slightly soft, and a touch of rub appears on the highest points, limiting the grade. Orange-gold surfaces display the usual number of scattered abrasions. Considerable field reflectivity brightens each side, adding to the overall eye appeal. Only twenty one submissions have graded numerically finer at PCGS (4/20). NGC ID# 268L, PCGS# 8907

1853/'2' Double Eagle, MS60
FS-301, Rare in Mint State



3265 1853/'2' FS-301 MS60 PCGS. This so-called overdate is the only such variety in the No Motto series. Its status as a genuine overdate is debated (Bowers questions its legitimacy), but the 1853/'2' remains popular as a *Guide Book* and *Cherrypickers' Guide* listing. Doug Winter notes: "There is still quite a bit of controversy regarding the true status of this variety. I believe it is and continue to list it in this book as such, but I can see the doubters' argument as well."

Either way, examples of this issue are almost always seen in XF and AU grades. An estimated five to seven pieces supposedly survive in Mint State. This example showcases rose and green-gold color with frosty luster around the devices. The portrait and eagle are strong, while a few of the stars show slight softness. Expectedly abraded for the grade, but far superior to what is normally available. PCGS# 145730 Base PCGS# 8909

1853-O No Motto Twenty, AU55
Sharp New Orleans Representative



3266 1853-O AU55 PCGS. **Variety 1.** The New Orleans Mint reduced double eagle output to 71,000 coins in 1853, making this a scarcer issue than the 1851-O or 1852-O. It is not quite as challenging as the first-year 1850-O. This Choice AU representative is fully struck with a brush of high-point rub. Bright yellow-gold surfaces retain traces of mint luster around the devices. Abrasions are scant, while superficial hairlines are noted on each side. Population: 31 in 55, 14 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 268N, PCGS# 8910

1853-O Twenty Dollar, AU55
Attractive Yellow-Gold Surfaces



3267 1853-O AU55 NGC. **Variety 1.** Of the 71,000 pieces struck of the 1853-O, it is estimated that today only 400 to 500 exist in all grades, the vast majority in VF and XF condition. Around 100 pieces are believed known in AU. This bright yellow-gold example shows a faint trace of reddish patina around the devices on the reverse. The strike is well-detailed on each side and the fields are moderately reflective. A coin worthy of consideration for the type collector. NGC ID# 268N, PCGS# 8910

1856-S Double Eagle, MS63
Conditionally Elusive



- 3268 1856-S MS63 NGC.** The surfaces of this Select Mint State specimen are unusually bright and flashy. The rich golden-yellow coloration is imbued with lime-green accents in the fields. All of the design elements are crisply defined, and surface marks are minimal for the grade. At one time, this date was notoriously scarce in Mint State, but the discovery of several shipwrecks containing hundreds of 1856-S double eagles has modified the availability of this San Francisco Mint issue. Even so, examples remain elusive in any grade finer than MS62. Census: 4 in 63, 3 finer (4/20).
Ex: Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2007), lot 2832.
NGC ID# 2692, PCGS# 8919

1857-S Liberty Double Eagle, MS65
Spiked Shield, S.S. *Central America*



- 3269 1857-S MS65 NGC. Variety 20A.** *Ex: S.S. Central America.* A pair of needle-thin die lines near the left shield border confirm the "Spiked Shield" variety, the best-known die marriage from the famous "Ship of Gold" maritime disaster. The radiant apricot-gold surfaces are remarkably devoid of abrasions, with a higher grade denied only by delicate contact on the cheekbone and bust tip. The strike is intricate and the eye appeal is outstanding. Although the S.S. *Central America*, *Brother Jonathan*, and S.S. *Republic* shipwrecks have made Type One double eagles available in nice Mint State, such pieces remain desirable as high-grade representatives of the design.
NGC ID# 2696, PCGS# 8922

1857-S Liberty Twenty, MS66+
Spectacular Type Coin



3270 1857-S MS66+ NGC. Despite a substantial mintage of 970,500 pieces, the 1857-S Liberty double eagle was a rare issue in high grade before the advent of modern shipwreck finds. Like most Type One double eagles, the 1857-S was not difficult to locate in circulated grades, but Mint State specimens were extremely rare before thousands of high quality coins were salvaged from the wreck of the *S.S. Central America*. That famous shipwreck find made high grade Type One double eagles available to collectors for the first time. As Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth note, it “changed the landscape of collecting double eagles profoundly.”

This Plus-graded Premium Gem has no documentation linking it to the *S.S. Central America*, but it is very likely from that source. The design elements are sharply detailed throughout and the vivid yellow and rose-gold surfaces are virtually flawless. Vibrant mint luster radiates from both sides and eye appeal is terrific. The 1857-S Liberty double eagle is listed among the *100 Greatest U.S. Coins*. Census: 26 in 66 (1 in 66★), 3 finer (5/20). NGC ID# 2696, PCGS# 8922

1857-S Double Eagle, MS65
Ex: *S.S. Central America*



3271 1857-S Spiked Shield, Variety 20A, MS65 PCGS. Ex: *S.S. Central America*, SSCA 0069. An early recovery from the *S.S. Central America*, this Gem 1857-S double eagle is in remarkable Gem condition — a grade not considered collectible for any Type One double eagle prior to the recovery of the 1857-S coins from the *Central America*. The Spiked Shield variety represents a significant portion of the *Central America* treasure coins, distinguished by a short die line that pieces the left edge of the reverse shield. This piece showcases vibrant, frosty mint luster and rich honey-gold and yellow hues across unabraded surfaces. Eye appeal is outstanding. Includes COA. PCGS# 70000 Base PCGS# 8922

1857-S Double Eagle, MS65+
S.S. Central America, With Gold Pinch



- 3272** 1857-S Spiked Shield, Variety 20A, S.S. Central America With Pinch, MS65+ PCGS. Ex: S.S. Central America. This 1857-S double eagle with gold pinch is from the more recent salvage operation of the S.S. Central America shipwreck. The Spiked Shield variety, so-called for a short die line that pierces the left edge of the reverse shield, is one of the most plentiful varieties of the Central America treasure. The S.S. Central America sank in a hurricane on its way from Panama to New York, taking with it 10 short tons of gold from California, including thousands of newly minted double eagles. Most high-grade 1857-S double eagles known today come from the Central America shipwreck. These pieces are remarkably well-preserved and are renowned for their luminous luster and strong eye appeal. The present coin, a high-end Gem, is nothing short of visually impressive, showing needle-sharp detail and frosty, radiant luster with the distinctive orange-gold color of Central America gold. Only the faintest of grazes on Liberty's cheek prevent virtual perfection. Housed in a two-pane PCGS holder with a pinch of gold dust from the shipwreck, with a Bob Evans-signed insert. Includes COA. PCGS# 670713 Base PCGS# 670830



1861 Liberty Twenty, MS65+
Extraordinary Type One Example
A High Condition Census Rarity



3273 1861 MS65+ PCGS. CAC. Among Type One Liberty double eagles, the 1861 issue claims the largest mintage, at just under 3 million pieces. Before the recovery of the S.S. *Central America*, with its fabulous treasure trove of thousands of early double eagles, the 1861 was one of the very few Type One issues that could be found in Mint State condition. The number of Uncirculated examples was increased considerably when the salvage of the S.S. *Republic* added another 500 specimens (that mostly graded between AU58 and MS62) to the supply. However, most Uncirculated examples have surface marks from rough storage and transport and grade no better than MS63. Coins in MS64 condition are seldom encountered, MS65 examples are rare, and finer coins are virtually unobtainable.

The present coin is the second-finest example of the date known. A spectacular Plus-graded Gem, it exhibits razor-sharp definition on all design elements, with full star radials, fine detail in Liberty's hair strands and the eagle's feathers, and rounded prongs on the coronet. The pleasing apricot-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster from both sides and only a few minor contact marks and luster grazes are evident, even under close scrutiny. Overall visual appeal is terrific. This coin is second to only one other 1861 normal reverse double eagle, namely the MS67 example at PCGS, which holds the title of finest certified (5/20), and it is measurably finer than the handful of other MS65 coins reported. We expect intense competition from series specialists, type collectors, and Registry Set enthusiasts when this lot is called. It may be years before a comparable example becomes available. This is the only Gem example of the date with CAC endorsement. Population: 5 in 65 (1 in 65+), 1 finer. CAC: 1 in 65, 1 finer (4/20).

Ex: Orlando Elite Coin Auction (*Superior*, 1/2006), lot 1234; FUN Signature (*Heritage*, 1/2020), lot 4511.
NGC ID# 269G, PCGS# 8932

1863-S Double Eagle, MS62
Bright Peach-Gold Surfaces



3274 1863-S MS62 PCGS. Small S — the scarcer of two mintmark varieties for the 1863-S double eagle. Nearly 1 million examples of this San Francisco twenty dollar issue were struck. “Today it is relatively easy to locate in all circulated grades. It can be located in the lowest Uncirculated grades with just a bit of effort but it remains rare in Mint State-62 and very rare above this,” according to Doug Winter. Indeed, PCGS and NGC each report merely eight numerically higher grading events.

Bright peach-gold color graces each side of this lustrous, frosty No Motto double eagle. The upper stars and the eagle’s neck and wing feathers show crisp detail, while the lower stars and Liberty’s curls are moderately soft. A few hairlines and scattered ticks are unobtrusive. Population: 19 in 62 (2 in 62+), 8 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 269R, PCGS# 8940

1865 Twenty Dollar, MS64
From the S.S. *Republic* Treasure



3275 1865 MS64 NGC. Ex: S.S. *Republic*. The steam ship was lost off the coast of Georgia during an October 1865 hurricane, while enroute from New York to New Orleans. More than 50,000 coins were recovered from the treasure site located about 100 miles southeast of Savannah, Georgia. This Choice Mint State 1865 double eagle, coined the same year the ship was lost, is one of the items recovered. A sharply struck piece, both sides have lovely satin luster with slight contrast between the field and the devices. The surfaces are pristine. Census: 89 in 64 (2 in 64+, 2 in 64★), 24 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 269U, PCGS# 8943

1866 Liberty Double Eagle, MS63

First Year With Motto
Only One Finer at PCGS



3276 1866 Motto MS63 PCGS. The design of the double eagle was modified to include the motto IN GOD WE TRUST on the reverse in 1866, initiating the popular Type Two design. The San Francisco Mint struck both Type One and Type Two twenties that year, but all double eagles produced at the Philadelphia Mint were of the new Motto design.

The 1866 Liberty double eagle claims a substantial business-strike mintage of 698,745 pieces, but few high quality examples were saved by contemporary collectors. Only the wealthiest 19th century collectors could afford to set aside lengthy date runs of twenty dollar gold coins, and the well-heeled numismatists who did collect double eagles preferred to update their collections by purchasing proof examples from the Mint every year. The coins were seldom seen in circulation, as they could only be purchased from banks and bullion brokers at a premium and the general public had become accustomed to the more convenient paper money during the Civil War years. Much of the 1866 mintage was exported and melted. Some more coins were sent to the Western United States where they circulated heavily in the hard-money economy of that region. By the time numismatic interest in the denomination became widespread in the late 1930s the coins had been circulating for decades, suffering much wear and attrition along the way. The 1866 Liberty double eagle is not difficult to locate in circulated grades today, but Mint State examples are decidedly elusive. Most Uncirculated examples are concentrated in the MS60-MS61 grade range and finer coins are rare. The present coin is the only MS63 example certified at PCGS, with a single MS64 specimen finer, while NGC has graded no coins in MS63, also with one finer (4/20).

The coin offered here is a charming Select specimen, with sharply detailed design elements throughout. The lightly marked orange-gold surfaces are lustrous and appealing. An amber alloy streak on the reverse, above the eagle's left (facing) wing, is the best pedigree marker. We expect intense competition from series specialists, type collectors, and Registry Set enthusiasts when this lot is called. This coin is pictured on PCGS CoinFacts. Population: 1 in 63, 1 finer (4/20).

NGC ID# 269X, PCGS# 8949

1866-S Double Eagle, AU58
CAC-Approved With Motto Coin



- 3277 1866-S Motto AU58 PCGS. CAC.** A scarce near-Mint example of this inaugural With Motto double eagle from the San Francisco Mint. Luster abounds in the fields, yielding rich orange-gold and rose hues, and the devices are sharply detailed with only slight friction. Scattered light marks accompany the grade. Despite a mintage of more than 842,000 pieces, the 1866-S Motto double eagle produces a limited high-grade survivorship. Mint State coins are universally scarce, and any AU piece with CAC approval is rare. Population: 54 in 58 (2 in 58+), 35 finer. CAC: 22 in 58, 4 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 269Y, PCGS# 8950

1867-S Double Eagle, MS62
Great Aesthetic Appeal
Among the Finest Extant



- 3278 1867-S MS62 PCGS.** Small Squat S. About 97% of the roughly 2,227 1867-S double eagles certified at PCGS and NGC combined survive in various circulated grades. Merely 3% remain in Mint State, and of those, this MS62 representative ranks among the finest at PCGS. A single MS63 at NGC is the only example of this mass-produced double eagle issue graded finer.

The surfaces feature deep orange-gold color with lilac accents and surprisingly vibrant, frosty mint luster. There are remarkably few small ticks or other marks, but a couple of slender pin scratches between stars 3 and 5 likely had an effect on limiting the grade. Still, considering the lack of other notable flaws and the phenomenal overall aesthetic quality, we have no qualms about calling this MS62 one of the very finest 1867-S double eagles extant. Population: 4 in 62, 0 finer (4/20).

From The Don Chapman Collection.

NGC ID# 26A2, PCGS# 8952

1869 Double Eagle, MS60
Remarkably Vibrant



3279 1869 MS60 PCGS. A less often seen Type Two Philadelphia issue, rare in Mint State. This example is moderately abraded, as expected for the grade, but nonetheless possesses distinct eye appeal. The fields display a balance of radiant luster and semiprooflike mirroring, while the design elements are well-struck and frosty. Delicate honey-gold patina adds a degree of warmth to each side. Population: 11 in 60, 33 finer (4/20).
NGC ID# 26A5, PCGS# 8955

1869-S Twenty Dollar, MS62
Far Better Than the Typical Survivor



3280 1869-S MS62 NGC. Small Squat S. The 1869-S twenty dollar is plentiful in Extremely Fine and About Uncirculated grades. However, Mint State examples are scarce through MS62 and rare any finer, most being in the MS60 to MS61 range, the finest condition collectors are likely to encounter of this issue.
Rich peach-gold surfaces display subtle traces of mint-green color. The design features exhibit better definition than usual, though the first three stars reveal normal softness at the centers. Most of Liberty's hair, the shield, and the eagle's plumage are strong. Frosty luster is also above-average, though its flow is occasionally broken by light to moderate marks. All in all, an appealing piece for the designated grade. Census: 19 in 62 (3 in 62+), 5 finer (4/20).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2010), lot 2248.
NGC ID# 26A6, PCGS# 8956

1870-S Double Eagle, MS62
Prime Condition Rarity in Finer Grades



3281 1870-S MS62 PCGS. A substantial mintage of 982,000 Liberty double eagles was accomplished at the San Francisco Mint in 1870. Unfortunately, many of those coins were exported and melted, while many more circulated heavily in the regional economy for many years. The typical survivor grades somewhere in the VF-AU grade range today and Mint State examples are decidedly elusive. The issue is rare at the MS62 grade level and finer coins are virtually unobtainable. At least two MS62-graded examples surfaced in the Saddle Ridge Hoard, but this coin does not appear to be either of them.

The present coin is an attractive MS62 specimen, with sharply detailed design elements throughout and the pleasing yellow-gold surfaces are lightly marked for the grade. Vibrant mint luster adds to the outstanding eye appeal. Population: 19 in 62 (2 in 62+), 2 finer (4/20).

NGC ID# 26A9, PCGS# 8959

1870-S Double Eagle, MS62
Seldom-Seen Type Two Issue



3282 1870-S MS62 PCGS. The 1870-S double eagle had a substantial mintage of 982,000 pieces. Many double eagles — Types One, Two, and Three — had mintages that were a fraction of this production number; however, numerous examples have been found over the years in hoards, especially shipwreck finds. This does not appear to be the case with the 1870-S. The only find (it can hardly be called a hoard) were two pieces that were a part of the Saddle Ridge Hoard. Survivors generally are fairly obtainable in XF to near-Mint grades. This is a bright, lustrous example that exhibits radiant yellow-gold color. The strike details are strong throughout. This particular piece will most easily be identified in the future by a reeding mark (three reeds wide) in the field in front of the coronet. Population: 19 in 62 (2 in 62+), 2 finer (4/20).

NGC ID# 26A9, PCGS# 8959

1871-CC Double Eagle, Choice AU
Second Rarest Carson City Issue



3283 1871-CC AU55 NGC. **Variety 1-A.** Double eagles were first struck at the Carson City Mint in March 1870, being preceded by the five and ten dollar gold denominations, which were a bigger priority for the local economy. But much of the Nevada branch mint's early production was not in the form of federal coinage, but in that of cast gold and silver bars. In 1870, double eagle production fell short of 4,000 coins. The lack of a bullion fund with which to pay depositors on the spot was partly to blame for the low production, as cast bars could be produced more quickly than coins. In 1871, with a bullion fund authorized, double eagle production increased to 17,387 pieces — still a low mintage, but more in line with demand from the local economy. We note that some experts argue only 14,687 examples were minted.

The 1871-CC twenty was struck during a period when Carson City gold circulated extensively in the local territory with almost no coins spared for numismatic purposes. The attrition rate was high, and the coins that survived did so merely by chance. Today the 1871-CC is the second rarest double eagle from this mint with about 200 to 250 pieces extant, trailing only the 1870-CC. Uncirculated examples are prohibitively rare. Recent auction appearances of this issue have consisted primarily of coins in XF and lower AU grades, but with many of them being cleaned.

The present coin displays a bold strike and medium straw-gold color. Scattered abrasions are consistent with the grade, while the design elements show a hint of high-point wear. The protected areas of the fields around the peripheral relief elements have a touch of semiprooflike reflectivity. The 1871-CC double eagle is seldom offered this fine, and is far scarcer in this grade than the certified population figures would suggest.

Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2017), lot 4325.
NGC ID# 26AB, PCGS# 8961

1871-CC Double Eagle, AU58
Famous Nevada Mint Rarity
Condition Census Quality



3284 1871-CC AU58 NGC. Variety 1-A. The second 1 in the date is centered over the denticle below. If we were to rule out the famous first-year 1870-CC double eagle as an unobtainable rarity, then the 1871-CC twenty would rightly take its place among the most challenging Carson City issues collectors could ever hope to obtain.

The mintage for the 1871-CC double eagle is disputed. Carson City expert Rusty Goe claims in his 2003 reference, *The Mint on Carson Street*, that 14,687 coins were struck. The *Guide Book* reports a total production of 17,387 pieces. Experts are in relative agreement when it comes to the number of survivors — an estimated 200 to 250 coins. Of those, the vast majority are in VF and XF grades. Doug Winter, who suggests an AU survivorship of 45 to 50 coins, wrote in 2001:

“This is a very scarce date in about Uncirculated and most of the pieces known in this grade range are no better than About Uncirculated-50. The 1871-CC becomes rare in About Uncirculated-55 and it is very rare in About Uncirculated-58. This is an extremely rare coin in Uncirculated with just two or three pieces currently known.”

What was true then remains true today. Unlike other Carson City issues from the mid-1870s and 1880s, no vast quantities of the 1871-CC have come out of European vaults over the last two decades. Examples remain major rarities in AU58, and only a handful of coins are known in Mint State. Specifically, NGC reports 18 AU58 grading events and five finer (4/20). The certification totals are almost certainly inflated by resubmissions, so take them with a grain of salt.

This near-Mint offering showcases deep yellow-gold color with a hint of prooflike reflectivity in the fields. The obverse is strongly defined, remarkably so for a Type Two twenty, with just a bit of central softness. The same is true for the reverse. Myriad bagmarks and abrasions pepper each side, as on nearly all examples of this Nevada mint rarity, but eye appeal is fantastic. Absolutely worth a premium bid.

From The Don Chapman Collection.
NGC ID# 26AB, PCGS# 8961

1875-CC Twenty Dollar, MS62+
Smooth, Vibrant, and Lustrous Fields



- 3285 1875-CC MS62+ PCGS. CAC. Variety 2-B.** The mintage was moderate — just 111,151 pieces produced — yet many 1875-CC twenties found a home in overseas holdings, and have since returned to increase the ranks of Mint State examples certified. The vast majority of Mint State coins exist at the MS62 grade or lower. This is an especially attractive and minimally abraded MS62, with lustrous orange-gold surfaces and sharply struck motifs. It offers an easily discernible lack of bagmarks that pepper most Carson City double eagles. Nor does it show any of the bank-to-bank handling and recounting marks typical of repatriated pieces. We note a few light grazes on Liberty's frosted portrait, and some minor areas of struck-in mint grease around star 13. PCGS has certified just 10 Plus-graded coins at the MS62 level, and 32 finer examples (4/20). NGC ID# 26AT, PCGS# 8974

1878-CC Twenty Dollar, XF40
13,180 Coins Struck



- 3286 1878-CC XF40 PCGS. Variety 2-B.** The rare Narrow CC variety. Roughly 3% of the 13,180 double eagles struck at the Carson City Mint in 1878 are believed to survive — a relatively high rate that still only leaves about 400 to 450 examples available for collectors. This moderately circulated representative maintains faint hints of mint luster. The stars show full radial lines, while Liberty and the eagle display expected friction. Myriad ticks are scattered over bright yellow-gold surfaces. A challenging Nevada issue, much more so than its immediate predecessors. NGC ID# 26B4, PCGS# 8986

1878-CC Twenty Dollar, AU58
Partially Lustrous Western Gold Piece



3287 1878-CC AU58 NGC. Variety 1-A. The usual variety features a long diagonal die scratch on Liberty's neck and die gouges below the D in DOLLARS. Double eagle production at the Carson City Mint fell from 42,565 coins in 1877 to just 13,180 coins in 1878. Only two years prior, in 1876, 138,441 double eagles were minted at the Nevada facility. The minuscule 1878 production total reflected the lowest annual gold deposits at the Carson City Mint since it opened in 1870. Nearly all 1878-CC twenties were subject to local circulation, export, and eventually, melting, leaving a small surviving population comprised almost exclusively of circulated coins.

This borderline-Uncirculated representative enjoys glowing mint frost around well-struck devices along with green and light yellow-gold color. There are an expected number of scattered abrasions over each side but none are overly bothersome. Census: 33 in 58, 6 finer (4/20).

NGC ID# 26B4, PCGS# 8986

1878-S Double Eagle, MS63
Attractive Color, Clean for the Grade
One Coin Finer at PCGS



3288 1878-S MS63 PCGS. Small S. Peach and orange-gold colors dominate each side of this frosty Select Uncirculated twenty dollar from the San Francisco Mint. Faint greenish accents are also present, heightening the eye appeal. Light chatter and some heavier bagmarks are expected of an MS63 twenty, but this example remains relatively clean and mark-free for the grade. Both sides exhibit crisp strike definition, with a few of the left-side stars being the only points of moderate softness. Despite a mintage of 1.7 million coins, the 1878-S is a noteworthy condition rarity in this grade and only two higher grading events are reported — one each at PCGS and NGC. This is the finest example we have offered since January 2018. Population: 13 in 63 (1 in 63+), 1 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 26B5, PCGS# 8987

1879-CC Liberty Double Eagle, AU50
Low-Mintage Carson City Issue



3289 1879-CC AU50 NGC. Variety 1-A. The 1879-CC Liberty double eagle boasts a small mintage of just 10,708 pieces, the fourth-lowest production total of the Carson City Mint series. As might be expected, the 1879-CC is a challenging issue in all grades, though its rarity has been somewhat exaggerated in the past. This impressive AU specimen exhibits only light wear on the strongly impressed design elements, with most interior detail in Liberty's hair and coronet still intact. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces show the expected number of minor abrasions for the grade. Traces of original mint luster remain in sheltered areas. The overall presentation is most attractive for this elusive branch mint issue.
NGC ID# 26B7, PCGS# 8989

1885-CC Liberty Double Eagle, VF35
Elusive, Low-Mintage Issue



3290 1885-CC VF35 PCGS. CAC. Variety 1-A. From a small mintage of 9,450 pieces, the 1885-CC is the most elusive Carson City Mint double eagle of the 1880s. This impressive Choice VF specimen shows light-to-moderate wear on the design elements, with most of the interior detail in Liberty's hair still intact. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces are lightly abraded for the grade.
NGC ID# 26BN, PCGS# 9004

1885-CC Liberty Double Eagle, MS60
Important Mint State Example



- 3291 1885-CC MS60 PCGS. Variety 1-A.** The 1885-CC Liberty double eagle boasts a low mintage of 9,450 pieces, making it the most elusive Carson City Mint twenty of the 1880s. The meager supply of coins for collectors was augmented by several small hoards that surfaced in the 1990s, but the 1885-CC is still a challenging issue in all grades, and Mint State coins are rare. This impressive MS60 specimen offers sharply detailed design elements and unusually vibrant mint luster on both sides. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces show the expected number of minor contact marks for the grade, but none that merit individual mention. The overall presentation is most attractive for this elusive branch mint issue. Population: 8 in 60, 24 finer (4/20).
NGC ID# 26BN, PCGS# 9004

1891-CC Liberty Double Eagle, AU58
Challenging Issue, CAC Approved



- 3292 1891-CC AU58 PCGS. CAC. Variety 1-A.** The 1891-CC Liberty double eagle claims a minuscule mintage of just 5,000 pieces. Among Carson City Mint double eagles, only the famous 1870-CC boasts a smaller production total. As might be expected, the 1891-CC is a challenging issue in all grades today and AU58 examples are quite elusive. The present coin is an impressive near-Mint specimen that shows just the slightest trace of friction on the high points of the strongly impressed design elements. The lustrous greenish-gold surfaces show the expected number of minor abrasions for the grade. The overall presentation is most attractive for this sought-after branch mint issue. Population: 29 in 58, 21 finer. CAC: 11 in 58, 3 finer (4/20).
NGC ID# 26C3, PCGS# 9017

1892-CC Double Eagle, MS61
Lustrous and Conditionally Scarce



- 3293 1892-CC MS61 PCGS. Variety 1-A.** The sole dies employed in the production of 27,265 Carson City double eagles in 1892. This lustrous MS61 representative features a blend of wheat-gold color with accents of orange and reddish-gold. The middle curls and stars are a bit soft and superficial chatter is scattered over each side, but the conditional scarcity of the 1892-CC twenty overrides those minor imperfections. This would be a showpiece in any double eagle set. NGC ID# 26C6, PCGS# 9020

1902-S Twenty Dollar, MS65
Condition Rarity



- 3294 1902-S MS65 PCGS.** Upon scanning the *Guide Book*, the 1902-S double eagle appears lumped in with all of the other common dates in the series. More than 1.7 million pieces were struck, and bagmarked Mint State coins are readily available. However, a challenge emerges at the Choice grade level where the '02-S is genuinely scarce, and the acquisition of a finer piece is usually only a dream.

In the past 27 years, 22 MS64 coins have appeared in our auctions, including some duplication. This is the first Gem we have handled (now for the second time). This piece is one of only four Gems reported by PCGS and two coins are finer (4/20). The strike is bold, and the frosty, wheat-gold surfaces are devoid of significant abrasions. The reverse has a couple of small alloy spots near the E in E PLURIBUS and the T in UNITED that confirm the originality of the luster.

Ex: New York Signature (Heritage, 10-11/2015), lot 3648.
NGC ID# 26CV, PCGS# 9042

1905-S Twenty Dollar, MS65
Scarce in Such High Grade



- 3295 1905-S MS65 PCGS.** The 1905-S is an unusual post-1900 twenty dollar Liberty to locate in such superior condition. In general it is not a difficult issue to locate because of its substantial mintage of 1.8 million pieces. However, most seem to have either circulated, been stored in bags and shipped overseas, or were melted (as were 1905-S fives and tens). A remarkably low number of only 12 Gems have been graded by PCGS with a single coin finer (4/20). This is a highly appealing example that exhibits thick mint frost and vibrant yellow-gold color. The strike is complete throughout and there are no singularly mentionable abrasions present.
NGC ID# 26D3, PCGS# 9048

1907-S Liberty Twenty, MS65
Exceptional Final Year Type Coin



- 3296 1907-S MS65 NGC.** The 1907-S Liberty double eagle claims a large mintage of more than 2.1 million pieces. As might be expected, the 1907-S is not difficult to locate in lower Mint State grades, but examples in MS65 condition are rare, and no coins have been certified in higher numeric grades (4/20). The Liberty design was retired after 1907, making the 1907-S a popular choice with branch mint type collectors.
The present coin is a spectacular Gem, with well-preserved yellow-gold surfaces that show a few highlights of green and rose. The design elements are sharply detailed, with fine definition on Liberty's hair and the eagle's feathers. Vibrant mint luster radiates from both sides, adding to the outstanding eye appeal. Census: 19 in 65, 0 finer (4/20).
NGC ID# 26D9, PCGS# 9054

PROOF LIBERTY DOUBLE EAGLES

1890 Liberty Double Eagle, PR67
Finest-Certified Deep Cameo at PCGS
Possibly 14-18 Examples Extant



3297 1890 PR67 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. JD-1, High R.6. Increased collector demand for proofs resulted in a mintage of 55 proof Liberty double eagles in 1890, significantly more than the 41-piece production of the previous year. The coins were delivered quarterly, in batches of 20, 10, 5, and 20 specimens, indicating continued demand throughout the year. It is possible that some of the 20 coins in the final delivery went unsold, however, and were melted or released into circulation after the end of the year. If all the coins were distributed, the issue suffered from an unusually low survival rate, as the 1890 proof double eagle is rarely seen in today's market. John Dannreuther estimates the surviving population at 14-18 examples in all grades. Two of those coins are sequestered in the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution, and a third is included in the collection of the American Numismatic Society. Several examples are known in slightly impaired condition, suggesting they may have been spent by their owners during hard economic times, like the Panic of 1893.

Only one pair of dies were used to strike the proofs in 1890, designated as the JD-1 die pair in John Dannreuther's excellent series reference *United States Proof Coins, Vol. IV Gold*. The date is positioned right of center and slants up slightly from left to right. The left base of 1 in the date is over a space between dentils (near the left edge). On the reverse, the heavy ray below E in STATES is incomplete. Quality control was excellent for proofs of this era and many survivors have Cameo, or Deep Cameo surfaces.

When collecting large denomination gold coins first became widely popular in this country, in the late 1930s, the rarity of the 1890 proof double eagle soon became apparent. An early auction appearance was in lot 2334 of the William Forrester Dunham Collection (B. Max Mehl, 6/1941):

"1890 Perfect brilliant proof, struck in yellow gold. Extremely rare. Listed at \$100.00. Recent record in my Hale Sale, \$84.00. These proofs are now in great demand, and as these large collections come on the market at more rare intervals, the opportunity of the purchase of these coins is becoming as rare as are the coins. Please remember that these proofs in this Sale have not changed hands in about thirty-five years."

Dunham purchased many of his proofs from the David S. Wilson Collection (S.H. Chapman, 3/1907), accounting for Mehl's 35-year reference. The lot realized \$83, a fairly strong auction price at the time, if a little short of the *Standard Catalogue* value. More recently, the PR67 Cameo NGC specimen in lot 540 of our February 2000 Long Beach Bullet Sale realized \$92,000. Proof gold prices have risen exponentially since then and this coin should realize substantially more.

The present coin is the single-finest example of this proof gold rarity certified by PCGS (6/19). Razor-sharp definition is evident on all design elements and the deeply mirrored fields contrast profoundly with the richly frosted devices to produce a stunning gold-on-black cameo effect when the coin is angled in the light. The vivid lemon-yellow surfaces are free of mentionable post-strike distractions, but we note a small lint mark in the field between star 13 and the lowest curl. On the reverse, two parallel die striations travel from the upper left ribbon end, across the shield, to the lower right ribbon end. The surfaces exhibit the orange-peel texture of the best 19th century proofs. Overall eye appeal is terrific and this coin is pictured on PCGS CoinFacts. We expect intense competition from proof gold specialists and Registry Set enthusiasts when this lot is called. Population: 1 in 67 Deep Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 67, 0 finer (6/19).

Ex: Benson Collection, Part III (Ira and Larry Goldberg, 2/2003), lot 1847.

From The Joan Zieg Steinbrenner Collection.

NGC ID# 26EB, PCGS# 99106

1895 Liberty Twenty, PR67 Ultra Cameo
Single-Finest Certified Example
Ex: Trompeter



3298 1895 PR67 Ultra Cameo NGC. JD-1, R.6. According to the 1895 *Mint Report*, the Philadelphia Mint struck a modest mintage of just 51 proof Liberty double eagles that year, a small production total by late-series standards. There is a discrepancy with delivery records, which indicate the coins were delivered in quarterly batches of 9, 9, 6, and 24 pieces, for a total of 48 specimens, so the mintage may have been even smaller. Perhaps the missing three coins were struck, but rejected for some reason. PCGS CoinFacts estimates the surviving population at 20-24 examples in all grades, but John Dannreuther offers a more conservative estimate of just 16-20 specimens extant. PCGS and NGC have combined to certify a total of 33 coins between them, including an unknown number of resubmissions and crossovers (4/20). Three of the certified examples are impaired proofs. Two coins are included in the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution and another is preserved in the collection of the American Numismatic Society.

There is also some confusion about the number of dies used to strike the proofs. Die use and destruction documents state one 1895 proof obverse and two reverse dies were destroyed after the end of the year, but analysis of known specimens tentatively indicates at least four reverse dies were employed. John Dannreuther has discovered an 1894-dated document that indicates five 1894 reverse dies were held over for use in 1895 and speculates two of these might have been proof dies. The proofs were delivered quarterly and, as unlikely as it seems, it may be that a different reverse die was employed to strike each delivery. On the other hand, Dannreuther acknowledges the “four” different reverses he has observed may actually represent different die states of the two documented 1895 reverse proof dies. Further research is needed in this area.

Most proof 1895 double eagles were sold as part of complete gold proof sets and the sets began appearing at auction at least as early as lot 355 of the David S. Wilson Collection (S.H. Chapman, 3/1907), “1895 \$20, \$10, \$5, \$2 1/2. Of the \$2 1/2 6,119 struck. Complete set. 4pcs.” The price realized was \$65 to coin dealer John Zug, who just beat out B. Max Mehl for the lot. Nearly all the gold proof sets from this era were broken up long ago and gold proof coins are almost exclusively offered individually today. Proof gold has been a hot item in recent years and prices have risen accordingly. We can find no recent auction appearance of an 1895 double eagle in PR67 Ultra Cameo, but The PR66 Ultra Cameo NGC specimen in lot 4217 of the ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2017) brought \$164,500. This finer coin should realize considerably more.

The present coin is a magnificent Superb Gem proof, the single-finest certified example at either of the leading grading services (4/20). It was once a highlight of the famous Trompeter Collection, the finest and most complete collection of United States proof gold ever assembled. The design elements exhibit razor-sharp definition throughout, with intricate detail on Liberty’s hair and the star radials. The impeccably preserved yellow and orange-gold surfaces include deeply mirrored fields that contrast dramatically with the richly frosted devices to create an intense cameo effect. Overall eye appeal is tremendous. This lot represents an extremely important opportunity for series specialists and Registry Set enthusiasts alike. Census: 1 in 67 Ultra Cameo, 0 finer (4/20).

Ex: Ed Trompeter; Trompeter Estate; part of a large private treaty transaction to Heritage Auctions and Sil DiGenova in 8/1998; private collection.
NGC ID# 26EG, PCGS# 99111

1907-D Liberty Double Eagle, SP65
Extremely Rare Special Striking
Finest-Known Example



3299 1907-D SP65 NGC. No official documentation on the striking of proof or specimen 1907-D Liberty double eagles has ever come to light, but at least three examples have been certified by the leading grading services in recent years, two specimen strikings at NGC (one of which has recently been regraded as a proof) and a single proof at PCGS (4/20). The unique PCGS proof has been mentioned in the literature for many years, has a long auction history, and is struck from the die pair designated JD-1 in John Dannreuther's series reference. Walter Breen notes it was struck on September 30, 1907. Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth suggest the coin was struck to "commemorate the end of the Liberty Head design, which began in 1850."

We suspect the two NGC proof and specimen strikings were produced at the same time, and for the same reason. Those coins were both struck from the same dies as the JD-1 proof example, with the left base of the 1 over the right edge of a dentil and the mintmark positioned slightly right of center, so a line drawn from the upright of the D in DOLLARS is in line with the right side of the mintmark. The pattern of die polish in the lower part of the clear spaces in the shield also matches that on the proof example. In fact, we can find no diagnostic differences between the two formats.

We can find no prior auction history for the present coin, which was recently certified by NGC. It is the finest certified proof or specimen strike by a full three grade points. The design elements are sharply detailed throughout, with intricate detail on Liberty's hair and the eagle's feathers. Like most proofs of this era, the devices are not heavily frosted and display minimal contrast with the deeply reflective fields. The well-preserved orange-gold surfaces show no mentionable post-strike distractions. Overall eye appeal is terrific. This coin will be a cornerstone of an advanced collection or type set.

Roster of Specimen and Proof 1907-D Liberty Double Eagles

This roster was expanded from John Dannreuther's pedigree of the proof specimen in *United States Proof Coins Volume IV: Gold*.

1. SP65 NGC. The present coin. A thin lint mark between star 2 and 3 and a spot of red color in the field, near IC in AMERICA, identify this specimen.

2. PR62 BM PCGS. King Farouk; Palace Collections of Egypt (Sotheby's, 2/1954), part of lot 184; possibly Hans Schulman; Public Auction Sale (Kreisberg-Schulman, 10/1959), lot 1844; unsold; Public Auction Sale (Kreisberg-Schulman, 2/1960), lot 2931; Ronnie Carr; unknown intermediaries; Strong Museum Collection (Stack's, 10/2001), lot 1041; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2004), lot 3227; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2013), lot 5944, as PR62 NGC, realized \$188,000; Classic Coin Company (Brian Hendelson); Minshull Trading (Lee Minshull) offered this coin for \$295,000 on 3/24/2016. There is a vertical milling mark on Liberty's neck and a small planchet flaw in the field near star 12.

3. PR62 NGC. ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2016), lot 4363, as SP62 NGC. A few planchet flakes are noted below star 1 and to the left of the date and there is a short, shallow scratch between the U in UNITED and the T in TWENTY on the reverse.

From The Tree Leaf Collection.

PCGS# 800190

HIGH RELIEF DOUBLE EAGLES

1907 High Relief Twenty, AU58
Wire Rim Variant, Excellent Value



3300 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim AU58 NGC. Only slight friction is seen over the high points of the devices and in the fields. For the collector who simply must have only the finest, this coin will probably be passed over; however, for many value-minded collectors this piece represents excellent value. Most of the mint luster is intact, the devices are fully struck, and bright yellow-gold color is on display over each side. A couple of scuffs in the obverse fields are the only surface disturbances. Saint-Gaudens' artistic vision for the nation's largest denomination coin is fully evident on this near-Mint example.

NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9135

1907 High Relief Double Eagle, MS61
Almost Complete Wire Rim Present



3301 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim MS61 NGC. In an address to the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Science in February 1908, Kenyon Cox, a contemporary of Augustus Saint-Gaudens, referred to the noted sculptor as "the most complete master of relief since the fifteenth century." Although Saint-Gaudens produced a number of critically acclaimed plaques, memorial tablets, and medals, including President Theodore Roosevelt's privately commissioned 1905 inaugural medal, most of those products were of limited availability. Having a sculptor with the talent of Augustus Saint-Gaudens involved in the redesign of the ten and twenty dollar gold pieces that were modeled after the high relief coinage of Alexander the Great was a natural choice, putting the artist's medallion prowess into the hands of thousands of collectors and setting a new course in numismatic design. By all accounts Saint-Gaudens' MCMVII High Relief twenty was and remains a massive success. This is a lower-end Uncirculated example, yet it retains all the relief and vibrancy engraved by Saint-Gaudens. A few tiny contact marks are scattered across each side, but none are immediately apparent. The wire rim (or 'fin' in mint parlance) is almost complete around each side.

NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9135

1907 High Relief Double Eagle, MS61
Satin Surfaces, Wire Rim Variant



- 3302** 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim MS61 NGC. Throughout the 1890s Augustus Saint-Gaudens watched with increasing interest as fellow sculptors distributed copies of their works to a wider public. Kathryn Greenthal explains in *Augustus Saint-Gaudens, Master Sculptor*:

“Saint-Gaudens interest in commercial distribution was not simply to increase his income but, rather, to see his work enjoying greater exposure.”

This was certainly a compelling reason for the production of the High Relief double eagle. The design was an adaptation of his earlier work of Nike from the Sherman Group. With the twenty dollar gold piece, there were ultimately 12,367 copies of his magnificent rendering of the figure of Liberty — small, but impressive copies of what is undoubtedly one of his most masterful works. This MS61 example displays the bright, satiny mint luster one expects, plus far fewer contact marks than the grade would indicate. Fully struck.

From The Tree Leaf Collection.
NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9135

1907 High Relief Double Eagle, Wire Rim
Attractive MS63 Example



- 3303** 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim MS63 PCGS. For many years, numismatists believed that the number of High Relief double eagles was exactly 11,250 coins, but more recently (within the past few years), research by Roger Burdette points to a slightly larger number being struck, 12,367 coins as currently given in the *Guide Book*. The difference is moot, however, given the enormous popularity of the coins, and in any case, whatever number is correct also includes both Wire Rim and Flat Rim versions — an artificial difference, as both type exhibit both attributes in greater or lesser degree. This Select Wire Rim example is a case in point, showing the most prominent wire rim around the upper-right side of the obverse and the both sides of the reverse. Beautiful greenish-gold surfaces show much luster and few marks, although one small shiny spot appears in the left obverse field. NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9135

1907 High Relief Twenty, MS63
Pronounced Wire Rim Around Each Side



- 3304** 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim MS63 PCGS. High Relief double eagles were minted for only four months in late 1907 and the total production amounted to only 12,367 pieces; yet, it ranks among the most sought after of all numismatic prizes. Augustus Saint-Gaudens set an important precedent (with the backing of President Theodore Roosevelt) as the first professional artist independent of the mint to ever design a circulating U.S. coin. Many others followed over the next 25 years, several of whom had studied with "The Saint," and while others made noteworthy contributions such as Adolph Weinman and James and Laura Fraser, none ever equaled the accomplishment of Saint-Gaudens. In the realm of monumental sculpture, Saint-Gaudens achieved remarkable feats from 1872 through 1907, but the High Relief double eagle is the culmination of his accomplishments as a relief sculptor. This is an exceptional High Relief, and it represents terrific value for the grade. The surfaces are satiny, as always, with just the faintest trace of reddish patina present. The extruded wire rim (or 'fin' in Mint parlance) is especially noticeable around each side.
NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9135

1907 High Relief Twenty, MS64
Scarcer Flat Rim Variant



- 3305** 1907 High Relief, Flat Rim, MS64 NGC. Victor David Brenner wrote an article for the December 1910 issue of *The Numismatist*, documenting a brief history of the development of medallic art in this country. Spanning a period from the late 18th century through the early 20th century, Brenner covers the earliest days of the United States Mint to the first medallic issues of the American Numismatic Society, and includes the medallic exhibitions at New York's clubs and museums around the turn of the century. Then he writes: "Our former President, Theodore Roosevelt, has also shown himself to be an admirer of the glyptic art [sculpture and carving]. His efforts to introduce a change in our coinage has done more toward popularizing the art of the medalist than any previous movement." The development of the medallic arts in America was a slow process, and one in which High Relief double eagles by Augustus Saint-Gaudens played a prominent role.
Brenner's comment about the slow process in the medallic arts is definitely applicable to the development of the High Relief twenty. Even after the relief was reduced considerably from that seen on the Ultra High Relief coins to what is featured on pieces such as the present High Relief, there was still work to be done. The mint had difficulty striking these coins without extruded metal forming a "fin" or wire rim around each side. Minor adjustments were made in early December and the remaining High Reliefs showed far less "finning" than those produced earlier. The mint got this one right, and there is almost no trace of the wire rim present, thus the Flat Rim designation. The surfaces are bright and satiny with even yellow-gold color. There are no obvious or mentionable contact marks present.
NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9136

PROOF HIGH RELIEF DOUBLE EAGLES

1907 High Relief Double Eagle, PR65
 Rich Satiny Surfaces, Wire Rim



3306 1907 Wire Rim High Relief PR65 NGC. The late Walter Breen grappled with the subject of proof High Relief twenties in his 1988 *Encyclopedia*. He did so not as NGC does today by checking off common die characteristics; rather his approach was by strength of strike in areas not always found complete on High Reliefs. He explains on page 573:

“Barber claimed that only five proofs were made “on the medal press,” evidently requiring six or seven impressions apiece from the dies. This claim has proved to be a lie: Barber’s estate, which came to light some years after his death (1917), yielded at least six. His widow had a seventh, and others cannot be traced to him. Satin-finish MCMVII proofs are extremely difficult to identify short of physical comparison with one known to be from the original Barber group. In general, a possible proof will differ from ordinary (!) MCMVII coins in having inner borders sharp on both sides, relief details fully brought up, all berries rounded, all Capitol pillars countable, all tail feathers with clear ends; edge letters are bolder than on normal strikings in the same collar, with horizontal striations between them.”

When one combines Breen’s strike definition with the die characteristics used by NGC (see the PR67+ coin below), a much clearer picture emerges of what is expected from a High Relief that is termed a proof. This Gem satisfies both Breen’s and NGC’s criteria. The surfaces are indeed satiny and each detail engraved in the dies is complete. As one would expect from a coin in this grade, there are no obvious contact marks or pedigree identifiers. Exceptional surface preservation.
 NGC ID# 28HM, PCGS# 9132

MCMVII High Relief Twenty Dollar, PR67+ Exceptional Surface Preservation



3307 1907 High Relief PR67+ NGC. Undoubtedly, proof High Relief twenties will remain controversial long into the future of numismatics. The case NGC has claimed for the production of proofs rests on interesting and fairly convincing diagnostics. In our 2018 reference *Saint-Gaudens Double Eagles*, Scott Schechter stated:

“Numismatists Walter Breen and David Akers were both of the mind that proof coins were struck and exhibited satin surfaces, numerous die lines and sharper detail. But neither attributed proofs to a single die pair. By the mid-1980s, however, coins struck from just one die marriage and one collar were associated with these special features and singularly called proofs. The collar identified for striking proofs was used only with this one die pair and was never used again with other dies to make High Relief double eagles. As a result, the collar is now referred to as the *proof collar*.”

Proofs were struck using a collar previously used to strike Ultra High Reliefs; specifically, the serif-letters collar described as “Edge 3” or “Edge B-II” by Roger Burdette. All proof High Reliefs are Wire Rim variants and all share three diagnostics:

- Two faint die lines that emerge from the base of the branch.
- A die line that runs through the base of the Capitol dome.
- Die lines that are visible within the raised portion of the sun’s rays on the reverse.

All of these characteristics are present, and additionally there are innumerable swirls of die polish in the fields on each side. As expected, each side displays a pronounced satin-like texture and the strike is full. The bright yellow-gold surfaces show a slight tinge of reddish patina. An outstanding proof High Relief and one of the finest we have ever handled. Census: 18 in 67 (3 in 67+, 1 in 67★, 2 in 67+★), 4 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 28HM, PCGS# 9132



SAINT-GAUDENS DOUBLE EAGLES

1909-D Double Eagle, MS65+
Denver Mint Condition Rarity
Orange and Green-Gold Color



3308 1909-D MS65+ NGC. The lowest-mintage Denver issue in the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series was struck to the extent of 52,500 coins. Many of the high-graded examples known today, usually seen in MS63 and MS64 but rarely finer, likely derive from a massive Central American hoard of 49,000 double eagles that turned up in 1983.

This exquisite Plus-graded Gem showcases radiant satin mint luster and light orange-gold color with distinct green-gold accents. Liberty and the Capitol show strong detail. A single tick in the field between the torso and the branch stem identifies this Condition Census-level representative. Census: 6 in 65 (1 in 65+), 2 finer (5/20).
NGC ID# 26FD, PCGS# 9152

1926-S Double Eagle, MS64+
Conditionally Elusive S-Mint Issue



3309 1926-S MS64+ PCGS. CAC. The scarcity of the 1926-S double eagle in high grade seems to belie the mintage of more than 2 million pieces. Gem examples are scarcely seen at auction, and Plus-grade Choice coins are similarly elusive. This MS64+ example is also CAC endorsed, with distinguished eye appeal for the grade. Well-struck devices complement bright honey-gold luster, and there are only minute contact marks that prevent full Gem classification. CAC: 39 in 64, 7 finer (4/20).
NGC ID# 26GE, PCGS# 9185

1926-S Twenty Dollar, MS65
Attractive Branch Mint Semikey



3310 1926-S MS65 PCGS. This former San Francisco rarity claims a mintage of 2 million coins, nearly all of which were melted after the 1933 Gold Recall. About 2,500 coins were distributed to banks and branches of the Federal Reserve. Probably most of those were eventually exported overseas, as about 1,500 pieces have been repatriated from foreign holdings, mainly in Europe, since the 1950s. The 1926-S remains a scarce branch mint semikey in Gem condition and is a major rarity any finer.

Mint luster is vibrant and frosty, radiating from luminous yellow-gold surfaces. Abrasions in the open fields are scant; they are generally well-hidden within the design elements. A touch of softness occurs on Liberty's nose, branch hand, and on the Capitol dome, but the rest of the motifs show crisp detail. Above all, eye appeal is terrific. Population: 40 in 65 (2 in 65+), 4 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 26GF, PCGS# 9185

COMMEMORATIVE SILVER

1921 Alabama Half Dollar, MS67
Popular 2x2 Variant



3311 1921 Alabama 2x2 MS67 NGC. The popular 1921 Alabama Centennial half dollar with the 2x2 inscription in the field had an estimated distribution of 30,000 examples. This spectacular Superb Gem exhibits well-detailed design elements, with just a touch of the usual softness on the eagle's feathers. The virtually flawless surfaces are lustrous and appealing, with highlights of magenta, sea-green, and speckled amber toning. Census: 9 in 67 (1 in 67★, 1 in 67+★), 0 finer (4/20). NGC ID# BYEZ, PCGS# 9225

1921 Missouri Half Dollar, MS67
Tied for Finest Certified



- 3312 1921 Missouri MS67 NGC.** Struck to commemorate the 100th anniversary of Missouri's statehood, the 1921 Missouri Centennial half dollar claims an estimated distribution of 20,800 pieces. Two varieties of the issue were struck, one with the incuse inscription 2★4, to symbolize Missouri's status as the 24th state, and a "Plain" variety, with no inscription. The two varieties are about equally available in an absolute sense, but the "Plain" version is known in higher grades.

This spectacular "Plain" Superb Gem is tied with four other coins at NGC for the title of finest certified at either of the leading grading services, regardless of variety (4/20). The design elements are sharply detailed and the impeccably preserved surfaces are lustrous and appealing. Attractive shades of lavender and greenish-gold toning enhance the terrific eye appeal.

NGC ID# BYH3, PCGS# 9330

1921 Missouri Centennial Half Dollar, MS67
Condition Census Registry Coin



- 3313 1921 Missouri MS67 NGC.** The Missouri half dollar was struck to commemorate the centennial of statehood in 1921. This issue was produced both with and without a small 2★4 emblem in the field, indicating Missouri's rank as the 24th state in the Union. Only 11,400 examples of the "plain" variety were distributed. Survivors are scarce in MS66 and rare finer. This Superb Gem is finer than any piece certified by PCGS, and it is tied for the finest at NGC. Luster is frosty and original, complementing sharp design elements and light pastel toning. Neither side exhibits bothersome abrasions, adding to the incredible eye appeal. Census: 5 in 67, 0 finer (5/20). NGC ID# BYH3, PCGS# 9330

1923-S Monroe Half Dollar, MS67
Registry-Grade Example



- 3314 1923-S Monroe MS67 PCGS.** The 1923-S Monroe commemorative half dollar was sponsored by the California film industry, ostensibly to celebrate the 100th anniversary of the Monroe Doctrine. The obverse design by artist Chester Beach features the conjoined heads of Presidents James Monroe and John Quincy Adams. The reverse was a James Earle Fraser copy of an 1899-dated medal by Ralph Beck, showing the continents of North and South America in the shape of female figures. The coins were offered at one dollar each, but sales were slow. A large distribution of 274,077 examples was eventually achieved, but many of the coins were simply released into circulation at face value.

Unfortunately, the Monroe half dollar was not a well-produced issue, and virtually all examples seen are weakly struck. This spectacular Superb Gem exhibits a better-than-average strike and virtually flawless surfaces that show highlights of sea-green, lavender-gray, and violet toning at the peripheries. Vibrant mint luster adds to the outstanding eye appeal. Population: 13 in 67 (1 in 67+), 0 finer (4/20).

NGC ID# BYH4, PCGS# 9333

1925 Norse Silver Medal, Unc Details Oversize Die Trial



- 3315** 1925 Norse Silver Medal, Oversize Thick Planchet Die Trial — Brushed — NGC Details. Unc. This die trial on an oversize, thick planchet, was produced at the mint in advance of the regular silver medals. The silver and gold medals have the same design that was the work of James Earle Fraser, and they are signed “Opus Fraser,” meaning “A creative work of Fraser.” Anthony Swiatek research and wrote a detailed historic account of the Norse American Medals that was published in the June 1982 issue of *The Numismatist*. This piece has brushed surfaces, possibly as made, with pale gold toning over delicate blue surfaces.
From The Tree Leaf Collection.

1937 Roanoke Half Dollar, MS68 Frosted and Lightly Toned



- 3316** 1937 Roanoke MS68 PCGS. CAC. Areas of brilliance transition to shades of green, blue, violet, and gold mainly around the peripheries. The effect is highly appealing and contributes to CAC's decision to endorse this Superb Gem. Frosty, fully struck surfaces are essentially unabraded. Population: 30 in 68 (1 in 68+), 0 finer. CAC: 15 in 68, 0 finer (4/20).
NGC ID# BYHW, PCGS# 9367

COMMEMORATIVE GOLD

1904 Gold Dollar, MS67 First Lewis and Clark Issue



- 3317** 1904 Lewis and Clark Gold Dollar MS67 PCGS. The Lewis and Clark commemorative gold dollars were issued in 1904 and 1905 to provide souvenirs at the Lewis-Clark Exposition that was held in Portland, Oregon. This Superb Gem is absolutely amazing with pristine surfaces that exhibit frosty lemon-yellow luster and delicate blue overtones. Population: 28 in 67 (3 in 67+), 2 finer (4/20).
NGC ID# BYLF, PCGS# 7447

1905 Lewis and Clark Gold Dollar, MS66
Scarcer of the Two Dates in High Grades



- 3318** 1905 Lewis and Clark Gold Dollar MS66 PCGS. This Premium Gem Lewis and Clark Exposition gold dollar has semiprooflike fields without the usual metal flowlines toward the borders. The portraits are a trifle soft but are mostly brought up. Each side has warm straw-gold color and is devoid of contact marks. Finer examples of this 1905 Lewis and Clark Centennial Exposition souvenir coin are extremely elusive. Population: 98 in 66 (5 in 66+), 6 finer (4/20). NGC ID# BYLG, PCGS# 7448

1905 Lewis and Clark Gold Dollar, MS66
Seldom Seen in This High Grade



- 3319** 1905 Lewis and Clark Gold Dollar MS66 PCGS. The 1905 Lewis and Clark Exposition gold dollar is scarcer than its 1904 counterpart in high grade. This Premium Gem example has the added appeal of smooth, satiny fields that do not show the usual metal flowlines within the border legends. The strike is good, and both sides exhibit exceptional preservation. Finer 1905 coins are rare. Population: 98 in 66 (5 in 66+), 6 finer (4/20). NGC ID# BYLG, PCGS# 7448

1915-S Pan-Pac Quarter Eagle, MS67+
Condition Census, CAC Approved



- 3320** 1915-S Panama-Pacific Quarter Eagle MS67+ NGC. CAC. The Panama-Pacific International Exposition held in San Francisco in 1915 was the occasion that prompted the Mint to produce a series of gold and silver commemoratives. The silver Pan-Pac half dollar was the most widely distributed of the commemoratives, while the gold denominations of a dollar, quarter eagle, and two fifty dollar pieces were sold in proportionately smaller quantities. Only 6,749 Pan-Pac quarter eagles were distributed. Surviving examples are generally available, but most grade no finer than MS66. In MS67, this issue is properly scarce, and just a couple of MS68 coins are listed numerically finer, both at NGC.

In MS67+, this coin is within the Condition Census for the issue. It is also one of the finest pieces with CAC endorsement, a mark of distinction that has earned widespread demand in today's rare coin market. The strike is sharp, and the satiny straw-gold surfaces show no discernible abrasions. Eye appeal abounds on this Condition Census type coin.
NGC ID# BYLP, PCGS# 7450

1926 Sesquicentennial Quarter Eagle, MS66+
Phenomenal Quality, One Finer at PCGS



- 3321** 1926 Sesquicentennial Quarter Eagle MS66+ PCGS. CAC. Rose-gold and peach-orange hues generate phenomenal eye appeal for this high-end Premium Gem Sesquicentennial quarter eagle, duly recognized by PCGS and CAC for its quality within the grade. Thick mint frost radiates from practically flawless surfaces. A terrific example with merely one coin graded higher at PCGS (5/20). NGC ID# BYLT, PCGS# 7466

PROOF COMMEMORATIVE GOLD

1925 Norse Gold Medal, PR64
Popular Commemorative Medallion



- 3322** 1925 Norse Gold Medal PR64 PCGS. The production of Norse American Centennial medals was varied, including 33,750 thick medal silver pieces, 6,000 thin planchet silver medals, 100 gold medals, and large format silver examples. These gold medals were all struck as matte proofs with a mintage of 100 pieces that were sold to the public for \$20 each. These medals are elusive today, with a combined PCGS and NGC population of 41 examples in grades from PR30 to PR68 with an average grade just below PR64. This pleasing yellow-gold Choice proof has a strong strike and excellent eye appeal with trivial marks that prevent a higher grade. Population: 4 in 64 (1 in 64+), 12 finer (4/20). **From The Tree Leaf Collection.** NGC ID# 28NU, PCGS# 9452

1925 Norse Gold Medal, PR67
Commemorative Related Issue



- 3323** 1925 Norse Gold Medal PR67 NGC. Ex: Bass. Minnesota Congressman Ole Juulson Kvale proposed the Norse American medals that Congress authorized on March 2, 1925 to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the first organized arrive of Norse immigrants to the United States. A party of Scandinavians arrived in Orleans County, New York on October 9, 1825, after crossing the Atlantic Ocean on the sloop *Restaurationen*. Kvale, whose parents were immigrants from Norway, petitioned for a medal rather than a commemorative coin as four other commemoratives had been authorized that year. This Superb Gem proof has matte yellow-gold surfaces with sharp design elements. NGC has certified 17 examples in grades between PR63 and PR68. Census: 3 in 67, 2 finer (4/20). **From The Tree Leaf Collection.** NGC ID# 28NU, PCGS# 9452

TERRITORIAL GOLD

(1837-1842) Bechtler Quarter Eagle
K-13, 70 G., AU58



- 3324** (1837-42) C. Bechtler Quarter Eagle, 70G. 20C. AU58 NGC. K-13, R.6. This seventh-series design is unique, featuring the 70.G stamp and 20 CARATS below. Both sides display bright yellow-gold color and scattered hairlines, but the strongly rendered devices are practically void of rub. A die break from the rim at 9 o'clock on the reverse nearly touches the colon. Struck from rotated dies. Christopher Bechtler was based in Rutherfordton, North Carolina and was responsible for converting locally mined gold into coinage for circulation in the area. Prolific and highly respected through the 1830s and early 1840s, Bechtler's private mint even competed with the U.S. branch mint at Charlotte for a number of years. Listed on page 393 of the 2020 *Guide Book*. Census: 4 in 58, 6 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 2B9J, PCGS# 10070

1851 K-6 Humbert Fifty, XF Details
Reeded Edge, 887 Thous.



- 3325** 1851 Humbert Fifty Dollar, Reeded Edge, 887 Thous. — Damage — PCGS Genuine. XF Details. K-6, R.4. Shortly after he arrived in California, Augustus Humbert went to work on behalf of the U.S. government who appointed him as the United States Assayer of Gold. He produced a large number of these massive fifty dollar gold pieces, or slugs as they are known. In Humbert's day, these octagonal pieces were called ingots. This straw-gold example has dark toning spots and faint orange overtones. Both sides have moderate marks with damage noted at the central reverse. Listed on page 402 of the 2020 *Guide Book*.

1852 Humbert Octagonal Fifty, AU55
K-11, Reeded Edge, 887 Thous.



- 3326** 1852 Humbert Fifty Dollar, Reeded Edge, 887 Thous., AU55 NGC. K-11, R.5. This is the final octagonal fifty dollar gold piece to bear the imprint of Augustus Humbert, the United States assayer of gold in California. These large gold pieces were produced under the direction of Moffat & Co. and were always produced in 887 fine gold. Later 1852-dated issues, under Curtis, Perry & Ward, had the obverse legend changed to UNITED STATES ASSAY OFFICE OF GOLD, and they were produced in 887 fine gold and in 900 fine gold.

Most of the 1852-dated pieces were melted when the San Francisco Mint began operations in 1854, and surviving examples are rare. Minor scrapes at the top of the obverse and a few small corner bumps are evident on this lustrous, honey-gold octagonal piece that is typically blunt on the high points of the obverse design. Both sides exhibit the usual trivial marks. Listed on page 402 of the 2020 *Guide Book*. Census: 6 in 55 (1 in 55+), 11 finer (4/20).

NGC ID# ANGU, PCGS# 10217

1860 Clark, Gruber Ten Dollar, Unc Details
K-3, Popular Colorado Territorial



- 3327** 1860 Clark, Gruber & Co. Ten Dollar — Obverse Damage — NGC Details. Unc. K-3, R.5. The Colorado Gold Rush followed a decade after the great California Gold Rush. Pioneers to the area included the firm of Clark, Gruber & Co. who relocated their brokerage firm from Kansas. Austin Clark, Milton Clark, and Emanuel Gruber operated the firm that was the predecessor of the Denver Mint. They produced nearly \$600,000 in gold coins in 1860 and 1861 before the U.S. Treasury acquired the operation in 1863. Clark, Gruber & Co. remained in the banking business until the First National Bank of Denver bought the firm in 1865.

Surface smoothing is evident with associated hairlines at the lower obverse of this piece that shows no actual wear on either side. Luster remains evident on the green-gold surfaces that show trivial marks on the reverse. An ideal opportunity to acquire an example of this scarce and popular Colorado gold issue. Listed on page 415 of the 2020 *Guide Book*.

1851 San Francisco State of California, MS62
Twenty Dollar Territorial Pattern, K-4, Gilt



3328 1851 San Francisco State of California 20 Dollars Pattern, MS62 Gilt NGC. K-4, Low R.7. The San Francisco State of California patterns were probably struck on speculation in Birmingham, England, after September of 1850. The twenty dollar design is one of the most artistic in all of private coinage, but no coins were ever produced for circulation. The obverse of the twenty dollar pattern features a head of Liberty, with 13 stars around, and the date 1851 below. The reverse shows a central figure of Minerva holding a spear and gazing through the Golden Gate. Her arm rests on a shield, with a sheaf of wheat nearby. A bear is at her feet and a miner is in the background, in front of a mountain. The legend SAN FRANCISCO STATE OF CALIFORNIA is around, with 20 D. below the exergue. Struck in silver, with a reeded edge. This piece has been gilt.

The design elements of this MS62 specimen are sharply detailed in most areas, but the miner shows only as a lighter silhouette against the mountain, possibly because of the gold plating. The vivid orange-gold surfaces show the minimum number of minor contact marks for the grade, with prooflike reflective fields and outstanding eye appeal. Altogether, a most attractive specimen of this rare issue. This piece is the only example certified by NGC (4/20).

From The Tree Leaf Collection.
PCGS# 10369

PATTERNS

1836 'Cap and Rays' Gold Dollar
Judd-67 Original, PR65 Cameo



3329 1836 Gold Dollar, Judd-67 Original, Pollock-70, R.5, PR65 Cameo PCGS. The design was engraved by Christian Gobrecht and the obverse was Mexican influenced with a Liberty cap surrounded by rays of glory. The reverse features the denomination 1 D. within a coiled palm frond, with the date below and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA above. Struck in gold with a 10% copper alloy with a plain edge. Judd-67 is the first gold dollar pattern struck in anticipation of a future coinage. It is also one of the few gold patterns, actually struck in gold that can be obtained at a somewhat reasonable price. Both originals and restrikes exist for Judd-67, with one overstruck example known on an 1859 gold dollar as its host. That piece is clearly visible on the USPatterns.com website. Each side displays rich, even reddish-gold color. The fields are deeply reflective with strongly contrasting frosted devices.

From The Tree Leaf Collection.
NGC ID# 26VC, PCGS# 411795

1836 Gold Dollar Pattern in Gold
Judd-67, PR65 Cameo



- 3330** 1836 Gold Dollar, Judd-67 Original, Pollock-70, R.5, PR65 Cameo PCGS. Christian Gobrecht both designed and engraved the dies for this gold dollar pattern. The influence of Mexican coinage is clearly seen on the obverse design showing a Liberty cap surrounded by rays of glory. The reverse features the denomination 1 D. within a coiled palm frond, with the date below and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA above. Struck in coin gold with a 10% copper alloy and a plain edge. The fields are deeply reflective and establish a “black” background for the thickly frosted devices. Slight haziness is noted in the center of the reverse. An outstanding example of one of the few affordable gold patterns.

From The Tree Leaf Collection.
NGC ID# 26VC, PCGS# 411795

1869 Standard Silver Quarter in Silver
Judd-728, PR67 Cameo



- 3331** 1869 Standard Silver Quarter, Judd-728, Pollock-809, High R.6, PR67 Cameo PCGS. On the obverse a right-facing Liberty wears a starless tiara. A headband behind the tiara bears the legend LIBERTY in raised letters. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA borders the upper rim, with IN GOD WE TRUST on a curved ribbon below. On the reverse STANDARD SILVER borders the upper edge, with 25 / CENTS in an open oak and laurel wreath. Struck in silver with a plain edge. The fields are uncommonly deep in their reflectivity, making the cameo contrast even easier to see on this Gem. The centers are mostly brilliant and gradually deepen to rose and russet toning around the margins. Exceptionally well-preserved.

NGC ID# 29SC, PCGS# 512010 Base PCGS# 60955

End of Session One



SESSION TWO

COLONIALS

Circa 1828 American Plantations Token
1/24 Real, Newman 4-E, W-1155, MS64



- 3332** (circa 1828) American Plantations 1/24 Part Real, Restrike, MS64 NGC. Newman 4-E, W-1155, R.5. The Newman 4-E die combination of this issue is only collectible as a restrike, although even these pieces are scarce in high grade. This Choice example is boldly struck with even, clear details and legends. The surfaces are toned deep gunmetal-gray with moderate granularity, as is often the case with the pewter alloy of the restrike issues. A pleasing example. Listed on page 43 of the 2020 *Guide Book*. NGC ID# AUB5, PCGS# 52

- 3333** 1723 Rosa Americana Twopence MS62 Brown PCGS. M. 3.5-E.5, W-1334, R.4. There are eight die varieties of 1723 Rosa Americana twopence that are rated R.4 and those are the most frequently encountered varieties of this issue, ideal for colonial type collectors. This example has pleasing steel-brown surfaces with hints of yellow-tan. A few scattered obverse marks limit the grade. Listed on page 45 of the 2020 *Guide Book*. Population: 12 in 62 Brown, 10 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 2ASZ, PCGS# 128

1787 Nova Eborac Copper, VF Details
Rare Small Head, Breen-988 Variety



- 3334** 1787 Nova Eborac Copper, Small Head, Seated Left — Corrosion — NGC Details. VF. Breen-988, W-5765, High R.6. The Small Head, Figure Left variety of the Nova Eborac copper is the rarest variety of the type. Although a number of undesignated Figure Left pieces are listed on the NGC *Census*, that service has only designated four coins as the Small Head variety — two VF Details pieces, two graded coins in VF and XF. This is one of the former two. The surfaces are deep walnut-brown with granular texture from corrosion, but major details remain evident. A small planchet flaw affects the rim near the N in NOVA. Listed on page 70 of the 2020 *Guide Book*.

1788 New Jersey Copper, VF20
Scarce Head Left, M. 50-f



- 3335** 1788 New Jersey Copper, Head Left, M. 50-f, W-5475, R.3, VF20 PCGS. The elusive Head Left *Guide Book* variety is confined to three 1788 marriages, with a rarity range of R.3 to High R.5. This minimally marked example is well-defined for the VF20 level, though the ebony-brown surfaces are somewhat granular. The usual die state with obverse cracks near 3 o'clock. Listed on page 73 of the 2020 *Guide Book*. Ex: Linton L. Fraser Collection (Thomas Elder, 5/1936), lot 1347; A.N.A. Convention Sale (New Netherlands et al., 8/1952), lot 746; Greater New York Numismatic Convention Sale — Part I (Stack's, 5/1984), lot 177. PCGS# 766268 Base PCGS# 527

1783 Chalmers Shilling, Fine 15
Short Worm, W-1785



- 3336** 1783 Chalmers Shilling, Short Worm, Fine 15 PCGS. Breen-1011, W-1785, High R.4. Three varieties exist for the 1783 Chalmers shilling, this one showing a Short Worm with the fence below between letters N and N. Chalmers was an Annapolis, Maryland silversmith who issued his own coinage in an attempt to curb the amount of low-grade Spanish silver in circulation. This piece saw obvious use, though outlines of the design elements remain intact. Struck slightly off-center toward 3 o'clock on the obverse. Listed on page 53 of the 2020 *Guide Book*. NGC ID# 2AUU, PCGS# 596

**1795 Talbot, Allum, & Lee Cent, MS66 Brown
W-8620, Significant Reddish Undertones**



- 3337 1795 Talbot, Allum, & Lee Cent MS66 Brown PCGS. Fuld-1, W-8620, R.1.** The lone variety for the 1795 issue, struck in Birmingham, England for New York City merchants Talbot, Allum, and Lee. This piece is in Premium Gem condition and well-struck. Although graded Brown, it displays significant copper-red undertones such that a Red and Brown grade was likely considered at PCGS before a more conservative assessment was rendered. Listed on page 78 of 2020 *Guide Book*. NGC ID# 2B64, PCGS# 640

**1796 W-9110 Castorland Medal, AU Details
Extremely Rare Original, Reeded Edge**



- 3338 1796 Castorland Medal — Surfaces Smoothed — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. Original, W-9110, High R.7.** Copper, Reeded Edge. An extremely rare striking from the original dies before spalling developed at the handle of the container on the reverse, and with only a trace of the die crack through the S of PARENS. These early die state pieces are considered originals with only a handful of pieces, perhaps four or five, thought to exist. *The Whitman Encyclopedia of Colonial and Early American Coins* assigns a rarity rating of URS-4, meaning five to eight examples are known. A trace of corrosion on each side has been smoothed on this piece that combines steel-brown patina with considerable lighter brown, especially on the devices. Listed on page 79 of the 2020 *Guide Book*.

HALF CENT

**1806 C-1, B-3 Half Cent, MS64+ Brown
Small 6, No Stems**



- 3339 1806 Small 6, No Stems, C-1, B-3, R.1, MS64+ Brown NGC.** Glossy olive-brown surfaces exhibit splashes of steel toning on this attractive Choice Mint State Draped Bust half cent. While not a rarity, the Small 6, No Stems variety is scarcer than the usual Large 6, Stems variety. Our EAC grade MS60. Census for all 1806 varieties: 18 in 64 Brown (1 in 64+ Brown), 4 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 222J, PCGS# 35191 Base PCGS# 1093

LARGE CENTS

**1793 S-1, B-1 Chain Cent, Fair 2
AMERI. Reverse**



- 3340 1793 Chain, AMERI., S-1, B-1, R.4, Fair 2 NGC.** The dark steel-brown surfaces show slight roughness, but not so much to prevent a straight-grade assignment from NGC. The head is mostly outlined with the date and LIBERTY mostly absent. The chain and denomination are mostly complete with a few legend letters remaining visible. Our EAC grade Poor 1. NGC ID# 223G, PCGS# 35432 Base PCGS# 1340

**1793 S-3, B-4 Cent, VG8 Details
Chain, AMERICA**



- 3341 1793 Chain, AMERICA, S-3, B-4, Low R.3 — Corroded — ANACS. VG8 Details.** Intermingled olive and bluish-steel surfaces are moderately corroded, as often for the Chain Cents. The head is outlined and the date and LIBERTY are visible. The chain and the denomination are complete, while the legend is weak but readable. Our EAC grade AG3.

**1794 S-22, B-6 Cent, XF45
Mounds Reverse**



- 3342 1794 Head of 1794, S-22, B-6, R.1, XF45 NGC.** The usual Mounds die state with strong bulges on the reverse, immediately identifying the S-22 die combination. The pleasing olive-brown surfaces of this cent exhibit trivial rim bumps and trivial handling marks on each side. Our EAC grade VF25. NGC ID# 223P, PCGS# 35531 Base PCGS# 901374

**1794 S-70, B-62 Cent, XF45
Head of 1795**



- 3343** 1794 Head of 1795, S-70, B-62, R.2, XF45 PCGS. A lovely chocolate and dark brown cent, this plentiful variety has pleasing surfaces with trivial marks that are expected at this grade level. A die crack from the rim to the forehead and beyond, passes between the T and Y in LIBERTY. This is the usual die state. Our EAC grade VF35.
NGC ID# 223R, PCGS# 35693 Base PCGS# 1365

- 3344** 1802 No Stems, S-241, B-20, R.1, XF45 PCGS. CAC. A pleasing example of this important *Guide Book* variety that exhibits intermingled light brown and steel with a few inconsequential marks on each side. Our EAC grade VF30.
NGC ID# 224F, PCGS# 36347 Base PCGS# 1476

- 3345** 1803 Small Date, Small Fraction, S-256, B-15, R.3, XF45 NGC. Breen Die State V, probably including the small rim break over the ST of STATES, although the NGC tab perfectly covers that location. Pleasing olive and light steel-brown with trivial marks and slight verdigris. Our EAC grade VF30.
NGC ID# 224G, PCGS# 36383 Base PCGS# 1482

**1804 Restrike Cent, MS64 Red
Condition Census**



- 3346** 1804 Restrike MS64 Red PCGS. Scholars believe that the 1804 Restrike cents were produced in the 1860s, combining dies that were never used together at the Philadelphia Mint. The obverse die was used for 1803 S-261 cents, and had the date altered to 1804. The reverse die was used for 1820 N-12 cents. Numismatic tradition suggests that Joseph Mickley purchased the dies as scrap steel, sometime in the 1830s. The typical surviving example today is Mint State with brown surfaces. Examples with partial red are rare, and those with full red such as this piece are extremely rare. Both sides are brilliant orange with cartwheel luster. Hints of delicate blue visit the high points. PCGS has certified this piece and one other as Red examples (4/20). Our EAC grade MS65.
PCGS# 36426

- 3347** 1808 S-279, B-3, R.1, XF40 PCGS. Pleasing chocolate-brown surfaces have a few scattered dents on the obverse with a few trivial marks on the reverse. Hints of steel-blue overtones are evident on both sides. A lovely Classic Head cent representing the first year of the design. Our EAC grade VF30.
NGC ID# 224P, PCGS# 36463 Base PCGS# 1543

**1822 N-1 Cent, VF20
Reverse Brockage**



- 3348** 1822 N-1, R.3 — Mirror Brockage Reverse — VF20 NGC. The reverse displays a reversed and incused impression of the obverse. This impressive mint error was caused when a cent (not included) stuck to the reverse die instead of getting ejected. A newly fed planchet (the present piece) was then fed in, and struck between the obverse die and the previously struck coin. It is a "perfect" or first strike brockage, without the expansion and distortion customary of subsequent brockage strikes. Because the reverse portrait is incused, it remains sharp and was protected from the wear seen the cheek, shoulder, and hair bun of the obverse portrait. The deep brown surfaces are problem free.

**1839 N-7 Cent, MS64 Brown
Booby Head**



- 3349** 1839 Booby Head, N-7, R.2, MS64 Brown PCGS. CAC. A few trivial marks appear in the fields of this glossy and lustrous Choice Mint State cent that exhibits pleasing bluish-brown surfaces. Splashes and hints of faced mint red can be seen around the devices, primarily on the obverse. Population for all 1839 Booby Head varieties: 41 in MS64 (3 in MS64+), 36 finer. CAC Population: 8 in 64, 17 finer (4/20). Our EAC grade MS60.
NGC ID# 225Z, PCGS# 37243 Base PCGS# 1751

**1847 Cent, MS64+ Brown
N-2, Large Over Small 47, Early Die State**



- 3350** 1847 Large Over Small 47, N-2, R.3, MS64+ Brown PCGS. CAC. Die State a. The most plentiful Large Over Small 47 variety, N-2 is nonetheless scarce in Choice Mint State condition. This example is in the early die state, with die lines protruding from the dentils at star 13 and others faintly visible between the IT in UNITED and below the C in CENT. No cracks have yet formed. Most stars show bold definition, and the central devices are sharp. Satiny auburn-brown and olive surfaces yield only trivial signs of contact. Our EAC grade AU58.
NGC ID# 226D, PCGS# 37367 Base PCGS# 1880

FLYING EAGLE CENT

- 3351 1858 Small Letters MS64 PCGS. CAC.** A bold strike and excellent eye appeal characterize this Choice Mint State Flying Eagle cent. In grades of MS64 and finer, the Small Letters variety is considerably scarcer than the Large Letters variety, per the PCGS Population Report. CAC: 64 in 64, 39 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 2279, PCGS# 2020

INDIAN CENTS

- 3352 1859 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** The first year of the Indian cent design, and a one-year type issue, this lovely Choice Mint State 1859 Indian cent exhibits an above-average strike with brilliant and satiny golden-tan surfaces. A highly appealing cent. NGC ID# 227E, PCGS# 2052

1874 Cent, MS66 Red None Graded Finer



- 3353 1874 MS66 Red PCGS.** Registry collectors take note: This is one of the finest 1874 Indian Head cents at PCGS and NGC combined. Radiant luster rolls over the luminous copper-gold surfaces of this Premium Gem. Each side shows a faint woodgrain pattern, but the surfaces remain fully Red. The headdress and wreath are well-struck, while the date and shield are slightly incomplete. Population: 16 in 66 (1 in 66+) Red, 0 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 227Z, PCGS# 2120

1886 Indian Cent, MS66 Red and Brown Distinctive Type Two Variant



- 3354 1886 Type Two MS66 Red and Brown NGC.** The 1886 Type Two Indian cents with the lowest satin arrow pointing toward the C in AMERICA have a distinctive satin appearance entirely unlike the Type One cents of the same date. This piece has splashes of light orange mint luster with pleasing chocolate-brown surfaces and full mint luster. Census: 3 in 66 (1 in 66+) Red and Brown, 0 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 228E, PCGS# 92155

1887 Indian Cent, MS66 Red Brilliant Orange Mint Color



- 3355 1887 MS66 Red PCGS. CAC.** The advanced Set Registry collector who seeks high quality Indian cents would do well to consider this beauty that has a bold strike and satiny orange luster with excellent eye appeal. This is an important condition rarity with full red as the PCGS and NGC data reveals. Population: 37 in 66 (10 in 66+) Red, 3 finer. CAC: 10 in 66, 2 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 228F, PCGS# 2159

1888 Indian Cent, MS66 Red Registry Set Contender



- 3356 1888 MS66 Red PCGS.** The 1888 Indian cent claims an adequate mintage of 37.4 million pieces, but most of the coins were released into circulation and few were saved by contemporary collectors. As a result, the 1888 is scarce in MS66 condition, especially with original red surfaces. This spectacular Premium Gem is impeccably preserved, with vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal. The design elements show just a trace of the usual softness on the headdress feathers. Population: 18 in 66 (2 in 66+) Red, 1 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 228G, PCGS# 2168

1891 Indian Cent, MS66 Red Tied for the Finest Certified



- 3357 1891 MS66 Red PCGS.** This splendid Indian cent has frosty mint luster and brilliant, slightly mellow, orange mint color and completely lacks spots of any sort on the obverse or the reverse. Both sides have bold design elements. An exceptional and virtually unimprovable example for an advanced Set Registry collection. Population: 26 in 66 (4 in 66+) Red, 0 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 228K, PCGS# 2180

PROOF INDIAN CENT

1864 Indian Cent, PR65+ Deep Cameo
Final Copper-Nickel Issue



- 3358** 1864 Copper Nickel PR65+ Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. Gem proof Indian cents from the copper-nickel years are elusive, and those with Deep Cameo field-to-device contrast are rare. This boldly defined piece has lovely light golden-tan surfaces with deeply mirrored fields and an absence of unsightly marks or spots. Population: 5 in 65 (2 in 65+) Deep Cameo, 4 finer. CAC: 2 in 65, 0 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 229E, PCGS# 92265

LINCOLN CENTS

1912-D Lincoln Cent, MS66 Red
Among the Finest Certified



- 3359** 1912-D MS66 Red PCGS. The 1912-D is conditionally rare in MS66 Red, and no finer Red coins are known. This piece represents an important opportunity for the Registry collector. We only occasionally see a coin in this grade come to auction, and eye appeal varies among the coins that do pass through our hands. This example is visually pleasing with satiny copper-red luster and unabraded surfaces. The strike is also sharp. A lone fleck near the lower reverse as 6 o'clock serves as a pedigree marker for this top-grade Registry coin. Population: 37 in 66 (7 in 66+) Red, 0 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 22BB, PCGS# 2455

1914 Cent, MS66+ Red
Elusive With a Plus Designation



- 3360** 1914 MS66+ Red PCGS. The 1914 Philadelphia issue has proven to be quite scarce in MS66 Red, and it is decidedly rare any finer. This is one of 14 Plus-graded Premium Gem Red pieces at PCGS. The coin is boldly struck and satiny with copper-red surfaces. A loupe fails to reveal noteworthy abrasions, and a small, unobtrusive fleck above the U in UNITED serves as a pedigree marker. Population: 92 in 66 (14 in 66+) Red, 8 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 22BG, PCGS# 2470

1914-D Cent, MS66 Brown
Exemplary for the Grade



- 3361** 1914-D MS66 Brown NGC. Although considered a “second place” key date to the 1909-S VDB, the 1914-D Lincoln cent is actually far scarcer in high grade. Gems — with any color designation — are scarce, and few higher-grade pieces are known. This Gem Brown CAC coin is sharp and satiny with finely textured surfaces that are reminiscent of the matte finish seen on Philadelphia proofs. The coloration is rich burgundy-brown with undertones of deep copper-red. NGC ID# 22BH, PCGS# 2471

1917 Lincoln Cent, MS67 Red
Among the Finest



- 3362** 1917 MS67 Red PCGS. CAC. In general, the finest Registry Set collections of Lincoln cents will contain mostly MS65 Red and MS66 Red (if they exist) examples of the early mintmarked issues, with some issues unknown at the higher level. For the Philadelphia Mint issues, however, those finest collections can feature the occasional MS67 Red or even MS68 Red coin. Numismatists outside the knowledgeable Lincoln cent cadres, when shown such pieces, will marvel that such outstanding quality can survive essentially unchanged over decades.

This remarkable Superb Gem Red coin will certainly inspire such admiration, offering as it does impeccable surface preservation over almond-tan surfaces that cede to cherry-red near the rims on the upper obverse and lower reverse. The strike is equally impeccable, with frosty luster and a near-total absence of abrasions (save for a single visible tick on the reverse below the P of PLURIBUS) rounding out this noteworthy package. Population: 22 in 67 (4 in 67+) Red, 2 finer. CAC: 4 in 67, 1 finer (4/20). Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2010), lot 119; Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2017), lot 3019. NGC ID# 22BS, PCGS# 2497

1918-S Cent, MS65 Red
Rare, None Certified Numerically Finer



- 3363 1918-S MS65 Red PCGS.** Red 1918-S cents are not known finer than the Gem grade level, and even in this condition such coins are rare. The present example is one of fewer than two dozen Gem Reds at PCGS, while only a half dozen Red coins are comparable at NGC. The importance of this offering to the Registry collector is unsurpassed. Satiny copper-red luster and well-struck design elements characterize each side, while slight die erosion is evident in the peripheral fields. A few faint flecks do not detract. Population: 23 in 65 (3 in 65+) Red, 0 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 22BX, PCGS# 2512

1920-D Lincoln Cent, MS65+ Red
Only 11 Certified Finer



- 3364 1920-D MS65+ Red PCGS.** A brilliant Gem, this 1920-D Lincoln cent ranks high among those that have entered the grading rooms at either PCGS or NGC. Both services, combined, have examined just 11 finer examples of this important issue (4/20). Both sides have frosty mint luster and brilliant orange mint color with pristine, mark-free surfaces. NGC ID# 22C4, PCGS# 2527

1922 No D Lincoln Cent, AU55
FS-401, Strong Reverse, Die Pair 2



- 3365 1922 No D, Strong Reverse, FS-401, AU55 NGC.** The 1922 No D variety from Die Pair 2, with a weak obverse and strong reverse, is the variety coveted by Lincoln cent enthusiasts as the true 1922 "Plain" cent. As expected on this variety, the letters in TRUST are stronger than IN GOD WE and the final 2 in the date is sharp. Pleasing chocolate-brown surfaces with a few scattered marks. Slight splashes of lighter brown appear on the reverse. PCGS# 37676 Base PCGS# 3285

1924-D Cent, MS66 Red and Brown
Bold Design Definition



- 3366 1924-D MS66 Red and Brown NGC.** This Premium Gem is a nice exception to the rule that the 1924-D is an issue that is usually encountered with a rather indistinct strike. Both sides have satiny mint luster with orange mint color that is somewhat mellow, turning to light brown in areas on each side. Census: 5 in 66 Red and Brown, 2 in 66 Red, 0 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 22CD, PCGS# 2553

1924-D Lincoln Cent, MS65 Red
Popular Semikey



- 3367 1924-D MS65 Red NGC.** Only 2.5 million Lincoln cents were struck at the Denver Mint in 1924, the smallest production total since 1914, making the issue an elusive semikey in the series. This spectacular Gem exhibits well-detailed design elements, with just a touch of softness on AM in AMERICA. The original red surfaces are lustrous and well-preserved. Census: 17 in 65 Red, 2 finer (5/20). NGC ID# 22CD, PCGS# 2554

1943-S Lincoln Cent, MS68
CAC Endorsed, Wartime Composition



- 3368 1943-S MS68 PCGS. CAC.** The U.S. Mint struck cents on zinc-coated steel planchets in 1943 to preserve much-needed copper for the war effort. This spectacular MS68 example exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout, and the impeccably preserved brilliant surfaces display vibrant mint luster on both sides. Overall eye appeal is terrific. PCGS has certified 2 in 68+, with none numerically finer. CAC: 57 in 68, 0 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 22E8, PCGS# 2717

- 3369** 1984 Doubled Ear, FS-101, MS68 Red PCGS. This *Guide Book* variety is dramatically die doubled at Lincoln's ear, while there is little evidence of doubling on the peripheral legends. The present example is among the finest pieces certified at PCGS, and it is conditionally rare as such. Satiny copper-red luster complements a sharp strike, and the surfaces are virtually pristine. Common, tiny "blisters" in the copper layer are evident on both sides. Population: 27 in 68 (1 in 68+) Red, 0 finer (4/20).
NGC ID# 22HZ, PCGS# 38088 Base PCGS# 3062

PROOF LINCOLN CENTS

1911 Lincoln Cent, PR65+ Original Red Surfaces



- 3370** 1911 PR65+ Red PCGS. CAC. Attractive golden-orange and reddish color complements the matte fields texture of this Gem Red 1911 proof Lincoln cent. A few scattered carbon flecks are present on the obverse but hardly disturb the pleasing appearance. Population: 25 in 65 (1 in 65+) Red, 14 finer. CAC: 6 in 65, 6 finer (4/20).
Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2001), lot 5957; *Baltimore Signature* (Heritage, 7/2003), lot 5753.
NGC ID# 22KU, PCGS# 3311

1913 Cent, PR66+ Red and Brown Attractive Matte Proof Example



- 3371** 1913 PR66+ Red and Brown NGC. Matte proof Lincoln cent production rose to 2,983 specimens in 1913. This Plus-graded Premium Gem features iridescent accents amid deep mahogany and chocolate-brown color. Both sides are remarkably smooth and expectedly fully struck. Census: 25 in 66 (2 in 66+) Red and Brown, 8 finer in this category (5/20).
NGC ID# 22KW, PCGS# 3316

1913 Lincoln Cent, PR67 Red and Brown Exceptional Eye Appeal, CAC



- 3372** 1913 PR67 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. While the 1913 is the most plentiful Matte Proof Lincoln cent, it is anything but common in Superb Gem condition with CAC endorsement. This splendid example displays rich copper-orange color augmented by blue and iridescent highlights. Mint luster radiates from the finely textured and sharply struck surfaces, where mint red is the predominant coloration. Only a half dozen pinpoint carbons are seen with a lens, and they are inconsequential. Population: 12 in 67 (4 in 67+) Red and Brown, 0 finer. CAC: 8 in 67, 0 finer (4/20).
NGC ID# 22KW, PCGS# 3316

1915 Lincoln Cent, PR67 Red and Brown Red Obverse, Brown Reverse



- 3373** 1915 PR67 Red and Brown NGC. The obverse exhibits full mint red while the reverse is brown with tinges of red. David Lange writes that there are no specific die characteristics to differentiate between circulation strikes and proofs in 1915. All of the general characteristics are evident on this sharply struck Superb Gem matte proof. Census: 5 in 67 (1 in 67★) Red and Brown, 0 finer (4/20).
NGC ID# 22KY, PCGS# 3322

1990 No S Cent, PR69 Red Deep Cameo Popular *Guide Book* Variety



- 3374** 1990 No S, FS-101, PR69 Red Deep Cameo PCGS. The S mintmark was inadvertently left off the die used to strike about 100-150 proof Lincoln cents in 1990, creating this popular *Guide Book* and *Cherrypickers'* variety. This spectacular PR69 example displays full definition on all design elements and the deeply mirrored fields contrast profoundly with the frosty devices. The original red surfaces roost one tick away from technical perfection. Population: 63 in 69 Red Deep Cameo, 0 finer (4/20).
PCGS# 408239 Base PCGS# 93506

TWO CENT PIECE

1864 Two Cent Piece, MS66+ Red Large Motto



- 3375 1864 Large Motto MS66+ Red PCGS. CAC.** This is the usually seen Large Motto style of 1864 two cent pieces, but it is a quality that is far from usual. This Premium Gem has brilliant and frosty orange mint luster with a few splashes of deeper orange, and wisp blue overtones that add to the eye appeal. The sharply repunched 1 in the date may be a key to variety attribution. Population: 72 in 66 (7 in 66+) Red, 2 finer. CAC: 22 in 66, 0 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 22N9, PCGS# 3578

PROOF TWO CENT PIECES

1864 Large Motto Two Cent, PR65 Sharp Red and Brown First-Year Proof



- 3376 1864 Large Motto PR65 Red and Brown PCGS.** Most proof 1864 two cent coinage was of the Large Motto variety, making this issue the obvious choice for the date collector. Nonetheless, Gem examples are scarce. This Red and Brown Gem proof displays fully struck design elements and attractive reflectivity in the fields. Wisps of lilac and chestnut toning prevent a full Red designation from PCGS, although this coin is decidedly more red than brown. A few flecks in the upper reverse margin are noted for accuracy. Population: 41 in 65 (2 in 65+) Red and Brown, 16 finer; 16 in 65 Red, 1 finer; 0 in 65 Red Cameo, 4 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 274T, PCGS# 3622

1866 Two Cent, PR66 Red and Brown Elusive High-Grade CAC Example



- 3377 1866 PR66 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** This CAC-endorsed Premium Gem proof is designated Red and Brown, but it leans heavily toward the red end of that spectrum. Only some violet and amber hues in portions of the mirrored fields preclude Red classification. The balance of the coin displays rich copper-orange color. This is a sharp proof and among the finest Red and Brown coins known. Eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 28 in 66 (6 in 66+) Red and Brown, 0 finer; 6 in 66 Red, 0 finer; 6 in 66+ Red Cameo, 0 finer; 1 in 66 Red Deep Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 15 in 66, 0 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 274V, PCGS# 3631

THREE CENT SILVER

1858 Three Cent Silver, MS67 Bold Clash Marks



- 3378 1858 MS67 NGC.** This is an interesting example of the scarce Type Two three cent silver coinage, showing bold clash marks on both sides. This piece also shows a small planchet lamination to the right of the date, as made. Pinkish-gold patina predominates, and the strike is better than normal for this strike-challenged issue. Census: 18 in 67 (4 in 67★), 0 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 22Z7, PCGS# 3674

1861 Three Cent Silver, MS67 One Finer Example at PCGS



- 3379 1861 MS67 PCGS.** Almost entirely brilliant surfaces exhibit the faintest traces of thin almond-gold color. Frosty luster rolls over each side. The shield lines, olive leaf veins, and arrows show crisp definition, as do the stars. There are no singular marks worth mentioning. Lightly clashed. Population: 37 in 67 (2 in 67+), 1 finer (5/20). NGC ID# 22ZA, PCGS# 3679

1862/1 FS-301 Three Cent Silver, MS67
Frosty With Peripheral Toning



- 3380** 1862/1 FS-301 MS67 NGC. Diagnostics include the crack through the 1 and the tine off the lowest point of the star. According to the *Cherrypickers' Guide*: "The overdate is believed to be due more to economy (the Mint having used a good die [from] another year) than to error." This peripherally toned, heavily clashed example is frosty and well-preserved with good detail on the shield lines, reverse, stars, and olive leaves. Census: 20 in 67 (1 in 67★), 0 finer (4/20). NGC ID# CBR7, PCGS# 38580 Base PCGS# 3681

1865 Three Cent Silver, Toned MS66
Only 8,000 Circulation Strikes



- 3381** 1865 MS66 PCGS. CAC. Only 8,000 three cent silver coins were struck in 1865. Most likely these were used to pay off odd sums owed to depositors. Not nearly enough were minted to satisfy any large-scale commercial demand, and few would have circulated anyway during or after the Civil War. This CAC-approved Premium Gem features lovely gunmetal-blue and golden patina with radiant mint frost beneath the toning. Well-struck and typically clashed but far better than the average survivor. Population: 12 in 66 (3 in 66+), 6 finer. CAC: 10 in 66, 2 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 22ZF, PCGS# 3685

1871 Three Cent Silver, Richly Toned MS67
Merely 3,400 Coins Struck



- 3382** 1871 MS67 PCGS. This late-date three cent silver piece derives from a mintage of 3,400 coins. That low production total is enough in itself to drive strong collector demand. Each side is fully and completely toned in a range of iridescent colors, including violet, blue, teal, golden-orange, and crimson. Strongly struck with trivial softness on the upper shield and ribbon bow. Population: 15 in 67, 1 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 22ZM, PCGS# 3692

PROOF THREE CENT SILVER

1873 Three Cent Silver, PR65 Deep Cameo
Final Issue of the Type



- 3383** 1873 PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS. Following 22 years of circulation strike coinage, the last issue of the three cent silver series was coined only in proof format with a mere 600 pieces produced, according to Mint records. We suspect that the actual mintage may have been greater, as PCGS and NGC have certified a total of 958 submissions (4/20). Even with resubmissions, the number of different certified pieces is likely greater than the reported mintage. However, at Gem or finer grades, the population is small, and Deep Cameo pieces like this brilliant and sharply struck Gem proof are extremely rare. Only 15 have been so designated in all grades. Population: 3 in 65 (1 in 65+) Deep Cameo, 3 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 27CJ, PCGS# 93724

PROOF THREE CENT NICKELS

- 3384** 1874 PR66+ PCGS. An impressive Premium Gem proof, this three cent nickel piece has vibrant blue and light gold toning with noticeable field-to-device contrast, despite the lack of a designation. An impressive type coin. Population: 25 in 66 (2 in 66+), 4 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 275V, PCGS# 3770

1876 Three Cent Nickel, PR66+ Ultra Cameo
Black-and-White Contrast



- 3385** 1876 PR66+ Ultra Cameo NGC. Proofs often serve as attractive, high-grade alternatives to their more challenging circulation-strike counterparts, given that the 1876 three cent nickel poses a significant challenge above MS65. This PR66+ Ultra Cameo proof boasts eye-catching black-and-white contrast. Visual appeal is terrific. From a mintage of 1,150+ proofs. Census: 9 in 66 Ultra Cameo (1 in 66+), 3 finer (5/20). NGC ID# 275W, PCGS# 93772

**1877 Three Cent Nickel, PR66+
Attractive Pastel Toning**



- 3386 1877 PR66+ PCGS.** Three cent nickel production in 1877 included only proofs. Circulation strike coinage was suspended this year and the following year, 1878, before being resumed in 1879. The 1877 proof mintage was only 900 coins. A surviving example is essential for a complete date set of three cent nickels. The present example is sharp and much more reflective than many examples we have seen. Attractive pastel toning on each side pleases the eye. Population: 65 in 66 (5 in 66+), 7 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 275X, PCGS# 3773

**1877 Three Cent Nickel, PR67 Cameo
Proof Only Key Date**



- 3387 1877 PR67 Cameo PCGS.** No business-strike three cent pieces were struck in 1877, but the Philadelphia Mint produced 900 proofs to satisfy collector demand. This delightful Superb Gem proof exhibits sharply detailed design elements and deeply mirrored fields that contrast boldly with the frosty devices. The surfaces are impeccably preserved and eye appeal is terrific. Population: 19 in 67 (3 in 67+) Cameo, 0 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 275X, PCGS# 83773

**1882 Three Cent Nickel, PR68
Tied for the Finest Certified**



- 3388 1882 PR68 NGC.** The reasoning behind a coin of the three cent denomination is uncertain, although it is sometimes said that they were issued in response to the three cent postage rate in the early 1850s. The first examples were struck in silver, and later emissions were in a copper and nickel alloy. This gorgeous light gray Superb Gem proof has delicate rainbow iridescence. A coin destined for a world-class cabinet. Census: 8 in 68, 0 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 2764, PCGS# 3778

SHIELD NICKEL

- 3389 1871 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** The 1871 Shield nickel is an underrated and important condition rarity in the series. PCGS and NGC, combined, have certified just 54 examples in MS65 and only 20 finer examples. And this one has a CAC label, one of just 15 they have approved at this grade level. Delicate gold toning accents the brilliant and satiny gray luster of this nicely struck beauty. Population: 37 in 65 (2 in 65+), 15 finer. CAC: 15 in 65, 9 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 22P5, PCGS# 3798

PROOF SHIELD NICKELS

**1867 Shield Nickel, PR67 Cameo
Popular No Rays Design**



- 3390 1867 No Rays PR67 Cameo NGC.** A spectacular Superb Gem proof representative from the first year of the popular No Rays design, this coin exhibits sharply detailed, frosty design elements that contrast noticeably with the deeply mirrored fields. The impeccably preserved surfaces show a few highlights of pale jade toning. Census: 3 in 67 Cameo (1 in 67★), 0 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 22PF, PCGS# 83821

**1881 Nickel, PR67+ Ultra Cameo
Sole Finest at NGC**



- 3391 1881 PR67+ Ultra Cameo NGC.** This is the sole finest 1881 Shield nickel proof certified at NGC, from a mintage of 3,57 pieces. Design definition is expectedly complete, and the motifs are covered in a thick layer of white mint frost. The surrounding fields appear jet-black, creating the noted Ultra Cameo contrast. An impressive trophy coin that should generate spirited bidding. Census: 1 in 67 Ultra Cameo, 0 finer (5/20). NGC ID# 276X, PCGS# 93836

1883 Shield Nickel, PR66+ Ultra Cameo
Final-Year Type



- 3392** 1883 PR66+ Ultra Cameo NGC. The Shield nickel design was retired in 1883. Its send-off comprised a mintage of 5,419 proofs — by far the highest total in the series. This is an exquisite Premium Gem. Not a lick of color is present on either side. Fully frosted devices stand out dramatically against the mirrored fields, generating lovely Ultra Cameo contrast. Census: 4 in 66 Ultra Cameo (2 in 66+), 0 finer (5/20). NGC ID# 276Z, PCGS# 93838

LIBERTY NICKEL

1884 Liberty Nickel, MS67
Among the Finest Certified



- 3393** 1884 MS67 PCGS. Despite a reported mintage of more than 11.2 million pieces, the 1884 Liberty nickel is a prime condition rarity at the MS67 grade level and no finer coins have been certified by either of the leading grading services (3/20). This spectacular Superb Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout. A faint die crack connects the tip of the bust and star 1, and another travels from the second A in AMERICA through the wreath. The impeccably preserved, lustrous surfaces add to the outstanding eye appeal. Population: 6 in 67, 0 finer (3/20). NGC ID# 22PJ, PCGS# 3845

PROOF LIBERTY NICKELS

1883 Liberty Nickel, PR67+
With Cents



- 3394** 1883 With Cents PR67+ PCGS. CAC. The five cent nickel denomination was produced in three versions in 1883, and the Liberty With Cents variety was the last of those following the Shield nickel and the Liberty No Cents nickel. This Superb Gem proof exhibits fully mirrored fields and rich steel-blue toning with faint gold overtones. Population: 11 in 67 (1 in 67+), 1 finer. CAC: 2 in 67, 0 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 277S, PCGS# 3881

1893 Nickel, PR67+ Cameo
Impressive Contrast



- 3395** 1893 PR67+ Cameo PCGS. CAC. This Superb Gem Cameo proof 1893 nickel has impressive field-to-device contrast with exceptional eye appeal. Both sides are light gray with blue tendencies. The strike is exquisite and contact marks are countable on one hand. An important opportunity for the advanced Set Registry collector. Population: 25 in 67 (8 in 67+) Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 16 in 67, 0 finer (5/20). NGC ID# 2783, PCGS# 83891

1893 Liberty Nickel
PR66+ Ultra Cameo



- 3396** 1893 PR66+ Ultra Cameo NGC. CAC. A delightful Premium Gem Ultra Cameo proof, this piece has deep gray fields and satin devices with bold design motifs. The CAC approval attests to its grade and strong eye appeal. Trivial light spotting is evident on the reverse. Census: 3 in 66 Ultra Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 2 in 66, 2 finer (5/20). NGC ID# 2783, PCGS# 93891

1895 Liberty Nickel, PR66 Deep Cameo
Finest Seen at CAC



- 3397** 1895 PR66 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. The mirrors are incredibly deep on each side of this well-produced proof striking. Likewise, the devices are heavily frosted and offer strong contrast on each side. The only flaws we see are a couple of tiny contact marks near the center of the reverse and a planchet flake close to the lower portion of the wreath. Virtually unimprovable quality. Population: 2 in 66 (1 in 66+) Deep Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 66, 0 finer (3/20). Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2012), lot 3649. NGC ID# 2785, PCGS# 93893

**1901 Liberty Nickel, PR68
Rainbow Crescents**



- 3398 1901 PR68 PCGS.** Both sides of this Superb Gem proof have peripheral crescents of rainbow toning. The fields are fully and deeply mirrored, and the lustrous devices are sharply detailed. Although undesignated, this beauty boasts considerable cameo contrast. Population: 3 in 68, 0 finer (4/20).
NGC ID# 278B, PCGS# 3899

BUFFALO NICKELS

**1913 Type One Nickel, MS68
Among the Finest Survivors**



- 3399 1913 Type One MS68 NGC.** The Mint obviously used these dies well beyond their optimal lifespan. Both sides of this first and single-year type coin feature considerable evidence of die erosion and fatigue. That mint-made attribute aside, this Superb Gem is practically flawless. Lustrous surfaces delicately toned in golden-orange and lavender hues are satiny and unmarked. The braid is strong, as is the bison's shoulder, while strike incompleteness occurs around the borders. Nearly 31 million Type One Buffalo nickels were struck in 1913. Remarkably, this coin stands among the finest survivors. Census: 32 in 68 (2 in 68+, 3 in 68 ★, 1 in 68+ ★), 0 finer (4/20).
NGC ID# 22PW, PCGS# 3915

**1916 Nickel, Gorgeous MS67
One Coin Graded Higher**



- 3400 1916 MS67 NGC.** The Philadelphia Mint manufactured nearly 63.5 million nickels in 1916 — the highest total for any year since the denomination's inception in 1866. That production contributes to the issue's collectibility through MS65 and even MS66, but Superb Gems are scarce, bordering on rare. This example is beautifully toned in peach-orange, powder-blue, and lavender patina. Pristine surfaces are strongly detailed with radiant, shimmering luster. Census: 16 in 67 (2 in 67+, 1 in 67 ★), 1 finer (4/20).
NGC ID# 22RA, PCGS# 3930

**1917 Buffalo Nickel, MS67+
Conditionally Rare Issue**



- 3401 1917 MS67+ PCGS.** While the 1917 Buffalo nickel is plentiful in lower Mint State grades, examples at the Superb Gem level, especially with the Plus designation, are elusive. This piece is clearly destined to a high end Registry set of the series. Both sides have exceptional satin luster on the light bluish-gray surfaces with concentric rainbow toning inside the borders. Population: 28 in 67 (6 in 67+), 4 finer (4/20).
NGC ID# 22RD, PCGS# 3934

**1917 Buffalo Nickel, MS67
Conditionally Rare Issue**



- 3402 1917 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Despite a mintage of more than 51 million coins, Superb Gem or finer examples of the 1917 Buffalo nickel are quite rare. Pastel gold and light blue toning appear on both sides of this well-struck example that has nearly perfect obverse and reverse surfaces. A delight for the connoisseur. Population: 28 in 67 (6 in 67+), 4 finer. CAC: 8 in 67, 0 finer (4/20).
NGC ID# 22RD, PCGS# 3934

**1924-S Buffalo Nickel, MS63
Collectible Mint State Example**



- 3403 1924-S MS63 NGC.** With a mintage of less than 1.5 million pieces (small for the Buffalo nickel series), the 1924-S is a challenging semikey in high grade. Uncirculated examples are elusive with good eye appeal, especially in the lower grades. This Select example displays soft, satiny luster and rich amber-gold toning. There are no significant abrasions, and the grade seems to be limited mainly by the weak strike. Considerable central strike softness is almost unavoidable on this San Francisco issue.
NGC ID# 22RZ, PCGS# 3953

**1925-S Nickel, MS64+
Endorsed by CAC**



- 3404 1925-S MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** Worn, widely spaced dies account for the high-point softness seen on this and other 1925-S nickel representatives. However, this high-end Choice Uncirculated offering is far better-preserved than the typical XF45-AU50 examples available on the market. Each side is softly frosted with attractive nickel-gray color and faint golden accents. Worthy of a green CAC approval sticker. PCGS reports 36 higher grading events (4/20). NGC ID# 22S4, PCGS# 3956

**1928-S Buffalo Nickel, MS65+
Rare Any Finer**



- 3405 1928-S MS65+ PCGS.** From a mintage of 6.9 million pieces, the 1928-S Buffalo nickel becomes scarce in MS65 condition and finer coins are rare. This Plus-graded Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved surfaces, under shades of emerald-green and ice-blue toning. Vibrant mint luster adds to the outstanding eye appeal. Population: 10 in 65+, 18 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 22SD, PCGS# 3965

**1929-S Nickel, MS67
None Certified Finer**



- 3406 1929-S MS67 NGC.** While NGC has graded three examples as MS67+ and one as MS67 ★, the Florida grading service has not examined any examples that are numerically finer; nor has PCGS. This Superb Gem has pleasing light gold toning on its fully lustrous light gray surfaces. Census: 10 in 67 (3 in 67+, 1 in 67★), 0 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 22SG, PCGS# 3968

- 3407 1935-S MS67 PCGS.** A brilliant Superb Gem, this well-struck S-mint Buffalo nickel has a high degree of satiny light gray luster and wisps of pale gold and ice-blue toning. This piece is tied for the finest certified, an excellent Set Registry candidate. Population: 61 in 67 (7 in 67+), 0 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 22SR, PCGS# 3976

**1936-D Buffalo Nickel, MS67+
Nicely Toned and Lustrous**



- 3408 1936-D MS67+ PCGS.** This Plus-graded Superb Gem exhibits razor-sharp definition on all of the design elements and the virtually flawless surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster from both sides. Vivid shades of ice-blue and sea-green toning enhance the outstanding eye appeal. PCGS has certified only three numerically finer examples (4/20). NGC ID# 22ST, PCGS# 3978

**1938-D/S Nickel, MS68
FS-511, Listed in the Guide Book**



- 3409 1938-D/S FS-511 MS68 NGC.** Several D/S varieties exist for the 1938 nickel, but this is the one listed in the *Guide Book*. Bright satin mint luster shines from each side. The surfaces exhibit pale shades of powder-blue, lavender, and gold. Immaculately preserved. Census: 13 in 68 (1 in 68 ★), 0 finer (5/20). NGC ID# 22T3, PCGS# 38476 Base PCGS# 3985

PROOF BUFFALO NICKELS

**1913 Type One Nickel, PR67
Delicately Toned Single-Year Example**



- 3410 1913 Type One PR67 PCGS.** Pumpkin-orange centers blend with lavender-rose and powder-blue color around the borders. Aesthetic quality is fantastic, matching the high technical grade of this satiny first-year Type One proof nickel. A sought-after issue with a mintage of 1,520 specimens. Population: 75 in 67 (18 in 67+), 5 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 278R, PCGS# 3988

**1913 Buffalo Nickel, PR67
Popular Type Two Design**



- 3411 1913 Type Two PR67 PCGS.** The denomination was recessed in the exergue on the Type Two design and 1,514 examples with the new motif were struck in matte proof format for collectors in 1913. This stunning Super Gem exhibits razor-sharp definition on all design elements and the finely textured surfaces are impeccably preserved. Highlights of bluish-gray and lime-green toning add to the outstanding eye appeal. Population: 84 in 67 (11 in 67+), 12 finer (5/20).
NGC ID# 278S, PCGS# 3990

**1936 Buffalo Nickel, PR68
Satin Finish**



- 3412 1936 Type One — Satin Finish PR68 PCGS.** Following the matte proof finish coins struck before World War I, the satin finish cents and nickels were struck in 1936 alongside the brilliant proof silver coins. Later, the Philadelphia Mint switched to fully brilliant proofs before the end of the year. Lovely pale blue and light gold toning grace the lustrous surfaces of this sharply struck Superb Gem proof. Population: 54 in 68 (3 in 68+), 2 finer (4/20).
NGC ID# 278X, PCGS# 3994

**1936 Type One Nickel, PR68
Superb Satin Finish Example**



- 3413 1936 Type One — Satin Finish PR68 PCGS. CAC.** Matte (Satin) finish proofs were similar enough to high-end circulation strike nickels that the Mint experimented with alternatives, including a brilliant finish that was the antithesis to matte surfaces. This PR68 Satin Finish nickel displays the Mint's ultimate goal for the non-brilliant proofs, with a razor-sharp full strike and smooth, softly lustrous surfaces to showcase the nickel's design. A blush of violet obverse toning counterbalances lemon-gold fields, while the reverse tempers the colors without sacrificing eye appeal. Population: 54 in 68 (3 in 68+), 2 finer. CAC: 15 in 68, 0 finer (4/20).
NGC ID# 278X, PCGS# 3994

EARLY HALF DIMES

**1794 V-3, LM-3 Half Dime, VF35
Struck in 1795**



- 3414 1794 V-3, LM-3, R.4, VF35 PCGS.** Following the 1792 half dime coinage, the first delivery of federal half dimes occurred in late March 1795 when 7,756 coins were transferred to the Mint treasurer from the chief coiner. Several references suggest that figure as the mintage of 1794-dated half dimes. However, today's population figures suggest that the true mintage was quite a bit higher. About one-fourth of all certified Flowing Hair half dimes are those dated 1794, suggesting mintage figures in a similar ratio, meaning that a little over 20,000 were dated 1794. An old scratch on Liberty's cheek and another in the lower right obverse field are evident on the rich blue-steel surfaces of this attractive piece.
NGC ID# 22ZT, PCGS# 38583 Base PCGS# 4250

**1797 V-4, LM-2 Half Dime, VF35
16 Stars Obverse**



- 3415 1797 16 Stars, V-4, LM-2, R.4, VF35 NGC.** There are two 16 Stars varieties with those stars placed nine to the left and seven to the right. The LM-2 is encountered slightly more often than LM-3. A die crack through the E of UNITED is found on later die state examples has seen on this attractive piece that has pleasing surfaces for the grade. An insignificant scratch is noted at the center of the obverse. Both sides are richly toned in steel-blue and gold.
NGC ID# 22ZZ, PCGS# 38598 Base PCGS# 4259

**1803 V-2, LM-3 Half Dime, VF35
Large 8 Date Style**



- 3416 1803 Large 8, V-2, LM-3, R.3, VF35 PCGS.** The *Guide Book* lists two varieties for the 1803 half dimes. There is one die pair known for the Small 8 variety, and two die pairs known for the Large 8. This is a lovely pewter-gray example with traces of gold and steel toning at the peripheries. Population: 8 in 35, 42 finer (4/20).
NGC ID# 2329, PCGS# 38609 Base PCGS# 4269

BUST HALF DIMES

1831 V-5, LM-5 Half Dime, MS66 Repunched Second Star



- 3417** 1831 V-5, LM-5, R.1, MS66 PCGS. CAC. The repunched Star 2 on this obverse is common to LM-4 and LM-5. The right edge of the scroll is under the extreme left base of the M on LM-4, and is below the left half of that letter on LM-5. Soft frosty silver luster shines through golden-brown toning on the obverse, with delicate gold on the brilliant reverse. Population for all 1831 varieties: 44 in 66 (3 in 66+), 14 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 232D, PCGS# 38660 Base PCGS# 4278

1833 Capped Bust Half Dime, MS66 V-6, LM-9 Variety



- 3418** 1833 V-6, LM-9, R.2, MS66 NGC. Spindly obverse die cracks and a repunched star 6 confirm the Valentine pairing. This essentially mark-free Premium Gem Bust type coin has peach-gold, ocean-blue, rose-red, and cream-gray toning. Some moderate softness at the centers may be all that prevents an even finer grade. Census: 28 in 66 (1 in 66+), 14 finer (4/20).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2011), lot 3287.
NGC ID# 232F, PCGS# 38700 Base PCGS# 4280

SEATED HALF DIMES

1855 Arrows Half Dime, MS66 Popular Short-Lived Design Type



- 3419** 1855 Arrows MS66 PCGS. It is difficult to discern any abrasions on this 1855 half dime that might have precluded a full Superb Gem grade, although minor striking weakness around the borders, as well as on the bow and Liberty's head may have contributed to the PCGS assessment. Semiprooflike fields are seemingly devoid of flaws. Each side shows iridescent golden-gray toning with hints of olive and lavender throughout. Population: 23 in 66 (3 in 66+), 0 finer (4/20).
Ex: Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2015), lot 3685.
NGC ID# 2344, PCGS# 4360

1865 Half Dime, Sharp MS66 Conditionally Rare



- 3420** 1865 MS66 PCGS. The Philadelphia Mint struck only 13,000 half dimes in 1865, and this issue is scarce in all Mint State grades today. The present Premium Gem is an exceptional example, with only a few finer pieces known. Luster is brilliant and frosty with no toning. Impressively sharp definition throughout the figure and wreath earn high marks for technical merit made all the more significant by an absence of contact marks. Population: 8 in 66 (1 in 66+), 4 finer (4/20).
NGC ID# 234G, PCGS# 4386

BUST DIMES

1831 JR-3 Dime, MS65+ Exceptional Quality



- 3421** 1831 JR-3, R.1, MS65+ PCGS. CAC. The REVERSE die is unique to this variety. It features the second T in STATES over RI in PLURIBUS, and the O in OF is over the space between S and U. All 1831 dime varieties are relatively available, but coins as fine as this are conditionally scarce. Quality is exceptional. This Gem is remarkably high-end for the grade, with vibrant luster and delicate blushes of gold and violet patina around the rims. The outer design elements are fully struck and the centers are nearly as bold with just a touch of softness on the curls, breast feathers, and left shield border. Population (all varieties): 20 in 65 (3 in 65+), 13 finer. CAC: 10 in 65, 8 finer (4/20).
NGC ID# 237B, PCGS# 38851 Base PCGS# 4520

1832 JR-2 Dime, MS65



- 3422** 1832 JR-2, R.2, MS65 PCGS. Golden-brown and sea-green toning congregates along the borders of this lustrous and beautiful Gem. The fields are virtually pristine, and sole imperfections are high point bluntness from the hair above the ear to a cap fold over the TY in LIBERTY. The strike is full and the eye appeal is outstanding. Population for all seven 1832 varieties: 21 in 65 (1 in 65+), 4 finer (4/20).
Ex: New York Signature (Heritage, 12/2011), lot 3369.
NGC ID# 237C, PCGS# 38856 Base PCGS# 4521

**1835 JR-9 Dime, MS65
Repunched 3**



- 3423** 1835 JR-9, R.2, MS65 NGC. The base of the 3 in the date is repunched, a diagnostic characteristic of this obverse die. This frosty Gem Mint State example has brilliant silver surfaces with no evidence of imperfections on either side. An impressive example for the connoisseur. Census for all 1835 varieties: 22 in 65, 6 finer (4/20).
NGC ID# 237F, PCGS# 38887 Base PCGS# 4527

SEATED DIMES

**1837 Seated Dime, MS65
No Stars, Small Date, F-103a**



- 3424** 1837 No Stars, Small Date, F-103a, R.3, MS65 NGC. The reverse is rotated 23 degrees, and a horizontal die crack extends from the left rim to ONE DIME. The 7 in the date is positioned over a dentil. FS-103a is listed as a Top 100 Variety by Gerry Fortin. This first-year Seated dime is a remarkable Gem, fully brilliant and frosty with razor-sharp design definition throughout. A loupe reveals minimal contact for the grade, and certainly nothing worthy of being singled out.
PCGS# 537640 Base PCGS# 4562

**1856 Large Date Dime, MS64
Rare in Mint State, CAC Endorsed**



- 3425** 1856 Large Date, F-104, R.3, MS64 PCGS. CAC. The Large Date 1856 Seated Liberty dime is significantly scarcer than the Small Date variant, and Mint State examples are rarely seen in any grade. This Choice coin is one of the finest pieces with CAC endorsement. Well-struck devices complement softly frosted luster and excellent preservation. Deep, original amber-gold, lemon-yellow, and forest-green toning covers each side. Population: 6 in 64, 2 finer. CAC: 3 in 64, 0 finer (4/20).
PCGS# 538076 Base PCGS# 4610

**1859-O Seated Liberty Dime, MS66
Large O, Beautifully Toned**



- 3426** 1859-O Large O, F-105, R.3, MS66 PCGS. The 1859-O dime is elusive in Mint State, but examples are occasionally seen in MS64 and lower grades. In Gem and better condition, this New Orleans issue is rare. The present Premium Gem is beautifully toned with luminous underlying mint luster. The strike is boldly executed, and neither side has mentionable abrasions. Eye appeal is truly outstanding. Population: 13 in 66, 4 finer (4/20).
PCGS# 538144 Base PCGS# 4620

**1875-CC Dime, MS67
Mintmark Above Bow
Tied for Finest Known**



- 3427** 1875-CC Mintmark Above Bow, F-107, R.3, MS67 NGC. The 1875-CC dime is more plentiful with the mintmark above the bow than below. However, in high grade both varieties are rare. This Superb Gem coin displays exceptionally clean surfaces and frosty, champagne-tinted mint luster. Localized areas of strike weakness appear in the margins, but the centers are sharp. No finer 1875-CC dimes are known. Census: 5 in 67, 0 finer (4/20).
PCGS# 538381 Base PCGS# 4673

**1877-CC Dime, MS67
Type One Reverse**



- 3428** 1877-CC Type One Reverse, F-106, R.3, MS67 PCGS. Type One Reverse. At the Seateddimevarieties.com website, Gerry Fortin has identified 10 varieties with the Type One reverse having ribbons ending in a double point, and 22 others with the Type Two reverse with ribbons ending in a single point. The obverse has a strong rust patch in the lower drapery, and the reverse has the mintmark slanting up to the right. This frosty Superb Gem has sharp design motifs and light silver-gray surfaces with gold and iridescent peripheral toning. It just doesn't get much better. Population: 9 in 67 (1 in 67+), 0 finer (4/20).
PCGS# 538589 Base PCGS# 4683

PROOF SEATED DIMES

1867 Seated Dime, PR67 None Numerically Finer



- 3429** 1867 Repunched Date, F-103, R.5, PR67 PCGS. This impressive Superb Gem proof has lovely violet, gold, and blue toning on the obverse with a kaleidoscope of toning on the reverse. This is one of just two 1867 dimes that have reached the PR67 grade level at PCGS, the other one with Cameo contrast. Population: 1 in 67, 0 finer (4/20).
PCGS# 539019 Base PCGS# 4760

1880 Dime, Conditionally Rare PR68 Ex: Gardner



- 3430** 1880 F-101, R.3, PR68 NGC. Gene Gardner owned three examples of the 1880 Seated dime issue in PR67 and PR68, but of the three he considered this piece to have the best eye appeal, giving it an "8" on his scale of 1-10 — high praise from such an aesthetically attuned numismatist. This immaculate Superb Gem proof will be a standout coin in any assemblage of Seated dimes. Rich toning is imbued with salmon-pink and electric-blue iridescence. The toning is nowhere near deep enough to impede the appreciation of the glistening, reflective fields and razor-sharp devices. No distracting hairlines or contact marks appear on either side of this solidly graded Superb Gem. Census: 7 in 68, 0 finer (4/20).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2002), lot 6257; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2003), lot 6321; Eugene H. Gardner Collection, Part IV (Heritage, 10/2015), lot 98342; Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2016), lot 3079.
PCGS# 539047 Base PCGS# 4777

BARBER DIME

1899-O Dime, MS66 Prooflike Unusually Sharp Strike



- 3431** 1899-O MS66 Prooflike NGC. The *Guide Book to Barber Silver Coins* estimates only 45 to 55 pieces are known in MS65 or finer grades, continuing the string of O-mint rarities. This incredible piece is uncommon in two ways: Not only is it justifiably ranked Prooflike, it shows an uncommonly bold strike for an O-mint Barber dime, many of which show weakness. The hair and headband are all complete, and there is just a touch of softness on the lower-left leaf. This silver-white piece also shows little evidence of coin-to-coin contact. Census: 2 in 66, 2 finer (4/20).
NGC ID# 23EA, PCGS# 4819

PROOF BARBER DIME

1893 Barber Dime, PR68 Cameo None Finer



- 3432** 1893 PR68 Cameo NGC. Light silver and magenta at the centers is framed in intense blue peripheral toning. Both sides of this Superb Gem Cameo proof exhibit obvious field-to-device contrast. A highly attractive piece suitable for an advanced date, type, or proof set. Census: 8 in 68 Cameo (2 in 68★, 1 in 68+★), 0 finer (4/20).
NGC ID# 23G4, PCGS# 84877

MERCURY DIMES

1916-D Mercury Dime, XF45 Key First-Year Issue



- 3433** 1916-D XF45 PCGS. The first Mercury dimes were coined at all three operating mints in 1916, although the Denver production was extremely low; just 264,000 were coined. Today, this issue is an important key to the series and has great demand in all grades. This example retains traces of luster on its pleasing light gray surfaces. Minimal marks are consistent with the grade.
NGC ID# 23GY, PCGS# 4906

1916-D Dime, AU50
Smooth and Attractive Key



- 3434 1916-D AU50 PCGS.** The vast majority of 1916-D dimes (only 264,000 pieces struck) survive in Good and Very Good condition. They circulated heavily before collectors began withdrawing them from the channels of commerce. Not so with this About Uncirculated representative, which was set aside fairly early on. It shows modest high-point wear but retains strong detail overall, and the dove-gray surfaces maintain partial mint luster. A smooth and attractive example of this important key date.
NGC ID# 23GY, PCGS# 4906

1916-D Mercury Dime, AU55
Partially Lustrous, Bold Strike



- 3435 1916-D AU55 PCGS.** Luster remains in the fields of this Choice AU 1916-D, complementing light golden toning that warms each side. Slight wear and light abrasions accompany the grade but do not distract, and strike sharpness is nearly worthy of a Full Bands designation. The first-year Denver key is sought-after in all grades, but attractive AU examples such as this are seldom seen.
NGC ID# 23GY, PCGS# 4906

1917-D Dime, MS65 Full Bands
Vibrant Obverse Toning



- 3436 1917-D MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** The 1917-D Mercury dime is usually seen fairly well-struck, but the availability of Gem Full Bands representatives is stunted by the scarcity of high-grade examples of the date overall. This piece shows vibrant mint luster and bold design elements. The reverse displays a light golden tint, though the obverse boasts vivid green, amber-gold, pale olive, ocean-blue, and lavender-gray toning. Population: 47 in 65 (2 in 65+) Full Bands, 18 finer (4/20).
Ex: Beverly Hills Signature (Heritage, 11/2014), lot 3662.
NGC ID# 23H3, PCGS# 4913

1921 Full Bands Dime, MS64
Key Low-Mintage Issue



- 3437 1921 MS64 Full Bands PCGS.** While the 1921 is common in low circulated grades due to hoarding, it is most uncommon in the better grades of Uncirculated. This Full Bands near-Gem has complete central definition with the usually seen softness around the peripheries. Each side displays lovely, pale golden and lilac toning with strong underlying mint luster.
Ex: National Money Show Signature (Heritage, 3/2011), lot 3425.
NGC ID# 23HE, PCGS# 4935

1921-D Mercury Dime, MS64
Above-Average Sharpness



- 3438 1921-D MS64 PCGS.** With a mintage of barely more than 1 million coins, the 1921-D boasts the second-lowest production figure of the Mercury dime series, trailing only the 1916-D. Mint State examples are highly sought-after. This near-Gem displays gold-tinted satin luster and minimal abrasions. Some strike weakness is seen around the outer peripheries, but the centers are better defined. A horizontal fasces bands are nearly full.
NGC ID# 23HE, PCGS# 4936

1921-D Dime, MS64
Important Series Key



- 3439 1921-D MS64 PCGS. CAC.** A mintage of barely more than 1 million coins makes this Denver issue one of the famous keys to the series, second only to the 1916-D among regular issues. Mintages dropped across several denominations that year as the United States economy suffered through a postwar recession. This all-brilliant near-Gem glistens with satiny mint luster. The centers are sharp, bordering on Full Bands but falling almost imperceptibly shy of qualifying for that designation. A tick on the chin is the only one of note. Population: 48 in 64, 36 finer. CAC: 6 in 64, 12 finer (5/20).
NGC ID# 23HE, PCGS# 4936

1924 Mercury Dime, MS67 Full Bands



- 3440 1924 MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** The 1924 Mercury dime is an available date in grades up to the Gem level, but Superb Gem specimens, with Full Bands definition, are scarce. Currently, PCGS has certified a single coin in a higher numeric grade within the designation (4/20). The present coin is a sharply detailed Superb Gem, with booming mint luster, and attractive ice-blue and gold toning. Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2011), lot 4559. NGC ID# 23HJ, PCGS# 4943

1925-S Dime, MS65 Full Bands
Frosty and Brilliant



- 3441 1925-S MS65 Full Bands PCGS. CAC.** The 1925-S dime was well-produced. Locating a nice Full Bands example in lower Mint State grades should not pose too much of an issue. However, the date does become more challenging at the Gem grade level and is scarce any finer. Each side of this frosty, CAC-approved representative is totally brilliant. Microscopic flecks are insignificant, and the centers are strongly defined. A lovely example of the S-mint issue. There are 33 finer submissions at PCGS. CAC: 4 in 65, 7 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 23HR, PCGS# 4953

1928 Dime, MS67+ Full Bands
Condition Census Representative



- 3442 1928 MS67+ Full Bands PCGS. CAC.** Boasting a healthy mintage of nearly 19.5 million coins, the 1928 dime is a plentiful issue in most Mint State grades even with Full Bands. Superb Gems, scarce but obtainable, are essentially the best examples available to collectors. This pristine dime is fully struck. The obverse is delicately toned in beautiful shades of powder-blue, gold, green, and violet hues, while the reverse remains frosty and brilliant. Population: 53 in 67 (8 in 67+) Full Bands, 2 finer. CAC: 19 in 67, 1 finer (5/20). NGC ID# 23HX, PCGS# 4967

1930-S Dime, MS67 Full Bands
None Numerically Finer



- 3443 1930-S MS67 Full Bands PCGS. CAC.** Mint State examples with Full Bands are challenging in any grade but generally available through MS66. Coins as nice as this are rarely offered. Cartwheel luster swirls over brilliant surfaces showing fully separated central bands and a strong portrait. Three or four specks of golden color appear on the lower fascies. A trace of softness occurs around the borders. Population: 25 in 67 (8 in 67+) Full Bands, 0 finer. CAC: 10 in 67, 0 finer (5/20). NGC ID# 23J6, PCGS# 4981

1935 Dime, MS68 Full Bands
None Graded Higher at PCGS



- 3444 1935 MS68 Full Bands PCGS.** A crescent of golden-brown patina occurs at the lower obverse, while the rest of this exquisite Superb Gem dime maintains almost complete mint brilliance. Thick frost radiates from unabraded surfaces that show full strike definition. Population: 19 in 68 Full Bands, 0 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 23JC, PCGS# 4993

1937-D Dime, MS68 Full Bands
None Finer



- 3445 1937-D MS68 Full Bands PCGS. CAC.** A frosty silver dime with distinct lemon-yellow overtones to the fields. Design definition is bold not only on the reverse bands but also on the fine details of Liberty's hair and wings. Marvelously appealing and a Registry Set essential. Population: 20 in 68 (2 in 68+) Full Bands, 0 finer. CAC: 4 in 68, 0 finer (4/20). Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2011), lot 4592. NGC ID# 23JK, PCGS# 5007

1942/1-D Dime, MS63 Full Bands
The Scarcer Wartime Overdate Dime



- 3446 1942/1-D FS-101 MS63 Full Bands PCGS.** The 1972 *Guide Book* was the first edition to include the 1942/1-D Mercury dime. It took nine years between its first listing in Frank G. Spadone's *Major Variety and Oddity Guide* (1963) and its widespread acceptance as a significant 20th century variety. Still, examples were not nearly in as much demand as the Philadelphia issue. Today, this Denver overdate has escaped the shadow of its older Philadelphia counterpart, and is firmly established as a premier rarity. The P-mint overdates were recognized soon after their release from the Mint and were consequently widely saved. The 1942/1-D Mercury dime went unnoticed for a longer period of time and is much scarcer across the board. This is an attractive example that exhibits bright, satiny mint luster. The surfaces are almost brilliant with just a few specks of russet patina gathered around the margins. Fully struck throughout with a strong underdigit. PCGS# 145476 Base PCGS# 5041

ROOSEVELT DIME

1946-S/S Dime, MS68 Full Bands
FS-501, RPM, DDR
The Single Finest Example at PCGS



- 3447 1946-S/S Doubled Die Reverse, Repunched Mintmark, FS-501, MS68 Full Bands PCGS.** FS-501 is one of three Repunched Mintmark varieties for the 1946-S dime, showing multiple repunchings of the mintmark north of the primary S. The reverse die is also minutely doubled on the legends and leaves, but the *Cherry-pickers'* references notes, "Most of the value for this variety is for the significant RPM." Examples of this variety are scarce, and they are rare in high grade. This piece is the single finest FS-501 coin certified at PCGS, whether Full Bands or not. Sharp, beautifully preserved surfaces yield vibrant luster and original album toning. Deep amber-gold, forest-green, and crimson hues engulf the margins, leaving the centers with a light golden hue. Eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 1 in 68 Full Bands, 0 finer (4/20). PCGS# 147849 Base PCGS# 85084

TWENTY CENT PIECE

1875-S Twenty Cent Piece, MS66
Superior Overall Quality



- 3448 1875-S MS66 NGC. CAC. BF-5, R.2.** Faint golden-gray toning is confined to the margins of this essentially immaculate Premium Gem. Only the peak of the wings and the right-side stars lack a bold impression. Struck from moderately clashed dies. A desirable representative of this briefly coined Seated type. Census: 54 in 66 (2 in 66+, 3 in 66★), 9 finer. CAC: 21 in 66, 0 finer (4/20). Ex: *Pittsburgh Signature* (Heritage, 10/2011), lot 3554; *New York Signature* (Heritage, 10-11/2016), lot 5215. NGC ID# 23R7, PCGS# 5298

PROOF TWENTY CENT PIECES

1875 Twenty Cent, Toned PR64
First-Year Proof Type Coin



- 3449 1875 PR64 PCGS. BF-1, R.1.** The first-year twenty cent piece is popular in proof format as a type coin. This near-Gem proof is boldly struck and reflective, showing dusky tan-gold and olive toning over each side. Any minor marks or hairlines that limit the grade are hidden beneath the patina. The BF-1 die pair is common to many proof and circulation strike coins of this date. Population: 68 in 64, 35 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 27GZ, PCGS# 5303

1875 Twenty Cent Piece, PR65
First of Four Annual Issues



- 3450 1875 PR65 PCGS. BF-1, R.1.** In the mid 1870s, the U.S. Mint tried an unsuccessful experiment, issuing a coin of the denomination of 20 cents. The size was nearly the same as the quarter dollar, and the diameter was less than 10% smaller. Even though the designs were not identical, they were close enough to create confusion, despite the plain edge versus the reeded edge of the quarter. The experiment failed, leaving a brief, four year coinage emission. This Gem proof is one of those coins, featuring subdued mirrors under the rich blue-steel toning. Population: 21 in 65 (1 in 65+), 14 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 27GZ, PCGS# 5303

1878 Twenty Cent Piece, PR63
Final Year Proof-Only Mintage



- 3451** 1878 PR63 NGC. BF-1, R.3. The twenty cent piece was unpopular because it was easily mistaken for a quarter in everyday transactions. Accordingly, the denomination was discontinued after 1878. The Philadelphia Mint struck a final, proof-only mintage of 600 pieces that year to satisfy collector demand. This lightly marked Select specimen offers sharply detailed design elements and hazily reflective fields under shades of pale gray patina. NGC ID# 27H5, PCGS# 5306

EARLY QUARTER

1806 B-3 Quarter, XF45
Late Die State



- 3452** 1806 B-3, R.1, XF45 PCGS. Tompkins Die State 3/5, a late die state showing die damage at the lower left part of the shield. Hints of magenta toning appear on the rich steel-gray surfaces of this Choice XF 1806 B-3 quarter with splendid surface quality for the grade. The lower obverse and upper reverse are indistinct on this example that was unevenly struck. NGC ID# 23RD, PCGS# 38929 Base PCGS# 5314

BUST QUARTER

1819 B-3 Quarter, AU53
Late Die State



- 3453** 1819 Small 9, B-3, R.1, AU53 PCGS. Tompkins Die State 4/3, the latest recorded die state with advanced obverse and reverse die cracks. Toned mostly in gold and gray, this piece retains some light silver mint luster at the obverse periphery and at the lower left reverse. Perhaps only 15 finer examples of this plentiful variety are known today. NGC ID# 23RK, PCGS# 402646 Base PCGS# 5325

SEATED QUARTERS

1852 Briggs 2-B Seated Quarter, MS64
Impressive Old Tenor Issue



- 3454** 1852 MS64 PCGS. Briggs 2-B. Prior to the 1853 Arrows and Rays issue, the half dollars at a higher weight standard were typically pulled from circulation and melted, thus creating rarities for today's collectors. This piece is extremely well struck with satiny silver luster and brilliant, untuned surfaces. Population: 13 in 64 (1 in 64+), 8 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 23T8, PCGS# 5419

1859-S Quarter Dollar, XF45
Few Known This Fine



- 3455** 1859-S XF45 NGC. Briggs 1-A. A mintage of 80,000 pieces was insufficient to ensure the widespread survival of the 1859-S quarter dollar. The issue is scarce in all grades and unknown in Mint State. This Choice XF coin is conditionally rare. The strike is sharp and wear is minimal. Both sides feature uniform olive-gray patina and are devoid of bothersome abrasions. Census: 3 in 45, 3 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 23TN, PCGS# 5450

1873 Quarter Dollar, MS66
Open 3, No Arrows



- 3456** 1873 Open 3, No Arrows, MS66 PCGS. An amazing example struck early in the year before the addition of arrow heads at the date. This Premium Gem has frosty silver-gray luster with lovely blue-steel toning. This is an important condition rarity that is tied for the finest certified. Population: 5 in 66, 0 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 23UV, PCGS# 5485

1873-CC Quarter, XF Details
With Arrows at the Date



- 3457 1873-CC Arrows — Damage — PCGS Genuine. XF Details.** The bluish-gray surfaces of this scarce quarter dollar variety have noticeable scratches and other surface marks, including a few prominent rim nicks on the reverse. The combination of faults led PCGS to describe this piece as damaged. However, it has excellent details compared to the typical surviving example.

1882 Seated Liberty Quarter, MS67
Brilliant Cartwheel Luster



- 3458 1882 MS67 PCGS. CAC. Briggs 1-A, Flynn-RPD-001.** The faint remnant of a repunched 1 is evident to the left of the primary 1's base. The 1882 Seated Liberty quarter boasts a small mintage of 15,200 coins, but many pieces were preserved at the time of issue for numismatic purposes. This Superb Gem is conditionally rare. Brilliant, radiant luster engulfs this frosty type coin with a remarkable degree of eye appeal. A few stars are incompletely struck, but the devices are sharp. No abrasions are observed. NGC ID# 23VE, PCGS# 5514

PROOF SEATED QUARTERS

1864 Quarter, PR65 Cameo
Seldom Offered With Contrast



- 3459 1864 PR65 Cameo NGC.** Cameo examples of this war-era proof are scarce, and NGC has not seen a single Ultra Cameo representative. The present Gem displays full design definition and liquidlike field mirroring, with modest contrast on each side. The obverse is toned light russet around the borders with near-brilliant interiors, while the reverse is a little more deeply toned, with additional blue border accents. Census: 8 in 65 Cameo (1 in 65★), 6 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 23WS, PCGS# 85560

1882 Seated Quarter, PR67 Cameo
Attractively Toned



- 3460 1882 PR67 Cameo NGC.** NGC lists only a handful of proof 1882 quarters in the Ultra Cameo category, and even Cameos are seldom offered. This date Superb Gem Cameo displays sharp details and lovely old-time proof set toning, with rose-gold and lilac borders that surround ocean-blue, mint-green, and violet interiors. Modest contrast penetrates the patina. Census: 12 in 67 Cameo (1 in 67★), 3 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 23XE, PCGS# 85583

BARBER QUARTERS

1896-O Quarter, MS66
Delicately Toned Condition Rarity
Only Two Coins Numerically Finer



- 3461 1896-O MS66 PCGS.** The 1896-O Barber quarter is often overshadowed by its key-date San Francisco counterpart, when in reality it is nearly as rare in Gem or finer grades. PCGS shows a population of three coins in MS66 and none finer for the 1896-S, while for the 1896-O a population of just four coins in this grade (one of which is Plus graded) and two numerically finer are noted; in MS65, the 1896-O is actually rarer than the 1896-S, with just eight and 10 coins certified respectively (4/20). This piece is boldly struck, with beautiful preservation that leaves no doubt as to its assigned grade. Frosty luster underlies uniform olive-gold toning on the reverse and more mottle violet-gold color on the obverse. An immensely appealing coin in every respect. Ex: Anderson DuPont Collection, Part II (*Stack's*, 11/1954), lot 1935; Farish Baldenhofer Collection (*Stack's*, 11/1955), lot 503; FUN Signature (*Heritage*, 1/2015), lot 4104. NGC ID# 23Y8, PCGS# 5614

**1899-S Quarter Dollar, MS66
Challenging in Mint State**



- 3462 1899-S MS66 PCGS.** The 1899-S Barber quarter is elusive in all Mint State grades, but Premium Gems are especially rare, and just a handful of finer pieces are known. This example is well-struck and toned on both sides in mottled amber-gold, blue-green, and russet hues. Neither side exhibits bothersome abrasions, and eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 11 in 66, 5 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 23YJ, PCGS# 5624

**1903-O Quarter, Lustrous MS65
Well-Struck, Scarce So Fine**



- 3463 1903-O MS65 PCGS.** This Gem 1903-O Barber quarter is unusually well-struck for this often-weak issue, save for several of the right-side stars that are incomplete. Thick mint luster appears on each side, the obverse light pinkish-gold and the reverse shows silver centers and pale violet at the rims. This issue is conditionally challenging in higher Mint State grades. Population: 13 in 65, 10 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 23YW, PCGS# 5635

**1905-O Quarter, Semiprooflike MS66
Glimmering Original Surfaces**



- 3464 1905-O MS66 PCGS.** Solid Premium Gem quality throughout with the addition of semiprooflike fields and original brilliant luster. Typical of New Orleans coins from this period, this Barber quarter is softly struck on the eagle's right (facing) shoulder and shield corner, but the portrait of Liberty is well-defined. Neither side has distracting abrasions. Population: 13 in 66 (2 in 66+), 1 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 23Z3, PCGS# 5640

**1906-D Quarter Dollar, MS66
Mottled Original Toning, Frosty Luster**



- 3465 1906-D MS66 PCGS.** Most Barber quarter issues are conditionally rare in MS65 or MS66, and are often prohibitively rare finer. The Barber series was a commercial success, serving in commerce for decades. However, collectors paid little attention to the series at the time of issue and few high-grade coins of any date survive today. This 1906-D quarter displays frosty mint luster and dappled russet-gold and olive toning. A small planchet void (mint made) is in the right obverse field and a tiny mark is on Liberty's cheek, but the surfaces are otherwise about pristine. The eagle's right (facing) talons show trivial strike softness. Population: 12 in 66 (5 in 66+), 3 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 23Z6, PCGS# 5643

PROOF BARBER QUARTERS

**1894 Quarter, PR67+ Cameo
Old-Time Toning, Sharp Definition**



- 3466 1894 PR67+ Cameo NGC.** An impressively sharp strike and deep field mirroring earn this toned Superb Gem Cameo proof high marks for eye appeal. Sea-green, lilac, and russet toning in the margins surrounds orange-gold interiors, and modest field-device contrast is apparent on each side. The 1894 proof is scarce this fine with a Cameo designation, and it is unknown this fine in the Ultra or Deep Cameo categories at NGC and PCGS. Census: 17 in 67 Cameo (3 in 67+, 2 in 67★, 1 in 67+★), 4 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 2429, PCGS# 85680

**1908 Quarter, PR68
Richly Toned**



- 3467 1908 PR68 PCGS.** The 1908 proof Barber quarter, like many of its 20th century counterparts, does not rate highly for attractiveness when brilliant, but patina is the great equalizer, and toned survivors can rate as well on the scales of beauty as their 19th century counterparts. This exquisitely preserved specimen sports delicate blue-green and gold-orange shadings across much of each side. The strike is bold, and even under magnification, the fields come across as virtually flawless. One of just 545 pieces struck. Population: 8 in 68, 0 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 242P, PCGS# 5694

STANDING LIBERTY QUARTERS

**1916 Standing Liberty Quarter, VG8
Two-Toned Gray Key-Date Coin**



- 3468 1916 VG8 NGC.** A collector-grade circulated example of this first-year key date, with about half of the date still visible — only the upper portions of the numerals blend into the pedestal. Slate-gray and gunmetal surfaces yield pleasing natural color, and there are no significant contact marks. With a mintage of only 52,000 pieces, the 1916 has been a key date in the Standing Liberty quarter series since the time of its issue. Today, examples are actively traded at auction, but attractive lower-grade pieces such as this are infrequently seen. NGC ID# 242Y, PCGS# 5704

- 3469 1918/7-S FS-101 VG10 PCGS.** This extensively circulated overdate quarter shows significant wear over the design features. The date is also heavily worn, but the straight top of the underlying 7 is still discernible. Original surfaces with deeper charcoal-gray patina outlining the devices. PCGS# 395949 Base PCGS# 5726

**1918/7-S Quarter, Fine 12
Collector-Grade Overdate Example**



- 3470 1918/7-S FS-101 Fine 12 PCGS.** The date is worn on this Fine 12 example, although the 8/7 feature is plenty visible, even to the naked eye. Collector-grade examples of this *Guide Book* variety are sought-after with natural surface coloration, which the present coin displays in its smooth slate-gray patina. Moderate detail remains for the grade, and eye appeal is good. PCGS# 395949 Base PCGS# 5726

**1919-S Quarter Dollar, MS64
Sharp Date and Centers**



- 3471 1919-S MS64 PCGS.** The 1919-S is one of the semikeys of the Standing Liberty quarter series, seldom offered in attractive Mint State condition. This near-Gem example is quite spectacular for the issue, showing incredibly strong central definition, including nearly complete shield rivets. The date numerals are fully brought up, and only a touch of softness on Liberty's temple prevents a Full Head designation. Traces of champagne toning grace satiny, unabraded surfaces. Population: 52 in 64, 61 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 243D, PCGS# 5732

WASHINGTON QUARTERS

**1932 Quarter, MS67
Tied for Finest Certified**



- 3472 1932 MS67 NGC.** The 1932 is key to a date set of Washington quarters. Nonetheless, it is plentiful in most Mint State grades. The issue becomes scarce as a Gem, and Superb Gems are important conditional rarities. The present Registry candidate displays booming luster, a good strike, and uncommonly smooth surfaces. Light golden-brown toning visits selected portions of both sides. Census: 7 in 67, 0 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 2447, PCGS# 5790

**1936 Quarter Dollar, MS66
Doubled Die Obverse**



- 3473 1936 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS66 PCGS.** Prominent die doubling is evident on the date and IN GOD WE TRUST. This *Cherrypickers'* variety is rarely seen in any grade. PCGS reports only 31 pieces, the finest of which are four listings in MS66. This is one of those top pieces, a brilliant, sharp Registry coin with well-preserved, frosty mint luster. Eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 4 in 66, 0 finer (4/20).
NGC ID# 244G, PCGS# 146091 Base PCGS# 5800

**1948-D Washington Quarter, MS68
Single-Finest Certified Example**



- 3474 1948-D MS68 NGC.** This amazing MS68 specimen is the finest 1948-D Washington quarter that has been certified at either of the leading grading services (4/20). This sharply defined piece has brilliant and frosty silver luster beneath lovely gold and iridescent toning splashes on the obverse, and iridescent mottling on the reverse.
NGC ID# 245M, PCGS# 5837

**1951-D Quarter, MS67+
CAC Approved, Registry Set Quality**



- 3475 1951-D MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** Available in most grades, the 1951-D Washington quarter becomes conditionally scarce in MS67, and in MS68 the date is prohibitively rare. This CAC-approved MS67+ coin represents an incredible opportunity for the Registry collector. Bold devices and satiny surfaces produce strong visual appeal with no distracting abrasions. A light golden hue warms each side. Population: 92 in 67 (16 in 67+), 2 finer. CAC: 33 in 67, 0 finer (4/20).
NGC ID# 245X, PCGS# 5847

- 3476 1962-D MS67 NGC.** The 1962-D Washington quarter is conditionally rare, and this Superb Gem is tied for the finest certified at NGC or PCGS. Both sides are brilliant with satiny silver luster and splashes of gold toning primarily on the obverse. Census: 32 in 67 (2 in 67+, 3 in 67★), 0 finer (4/20).
NGC ID# 246R, PCGS# 5873

**1968 Quarter Dollar, MS68
Top-Grade Registry Coin
Rarely Offered This Fine**



- 3477 1968 MS68 PCGS.** A beautifully preserved, Registry-grade example of this clad issue, showing a bold strike and smooth, satiny champagne luster. The surfaces are entirely untouched. PCGS and NGC each list only nine grading events for a 1968 Washington quarter in MS68, and we have handled such a coin on only three prior occasions. This piece represents an important opportunity for the advanced Washington quarter Registry collector. Population: 9 in 68, 0 finer (4/20).
NGC ID# 246Z, PCGS# 5881

PROOF WASHINGTON QUARTERS

**1938 Washington Quarter, PR68
No Finer Certified Examples**



- 3478 1938 PR68 PCGS.** Proof regular-issue coins were struck until 1916, from 1936 to 1942, and again starting in 1950. Those from the late 1930s and early 1940s are rare in top grades. This Superb Gem has deeply mirrored fields and traces of contrast under a lovely display of cobalt-blue, emerald-green, and pale gold toning. Population: 9 in 68, 0 finer (4/20).
NGC ID# 27HR, PCGS# 5977

**1941 Washington Quarter, PR68+
None Certified Finer**



- 3479 1941 PR68+ NGC.** Proof Washington quarters were struck for the second time in 1941, when a mintage of 15,287 pieces was accomplished. The Mint used an all-brilliant finish and no Cameo examples have been certified. This Plus-graded PR68 specimen exhibits sharply detailed design elements and virtually flawless surfaces, under shades of golden-tan, russet, and magenta toning. Census: 31 in 68 (1 in 68+, 4 in 68★), 0 finer (5/20).
NGC ID# 27HU, PCGS# 5980

1951 Washington Quarter, PR68 Cameo
Exceptional Contrast



- 3480** 1951 PR68 Cameo PCGS. The early 1950s Washington quarters are rarely encountered with any degree of contrast. This beautiful Superb Gem Cameo proof, this piece is one of the finer examples ever to see a grading room. Both sides are brilliant and untuned with exquisite black-and-white contrast. The field mirrors are extraordinarily deep and the devices have brilliant, untuned frost. Population: 8 in 68 Cameo, 0 finer (4/20).
NGC ID# 27HX, PCGS# 85983

1953 Quarter Dollar, PR68 Ultra Cameo
One Finer at NGC



- 3481** 1953 PR68 Ultra Cameo NGC. A stunning Superb Gem Ultra Cameo proof, this piece is one of the finer examples ever to see a grading room. Both sides are brilliant and untuned with exceptional field-to-device contrast. This is a classic black-and-white example with fully mirrored fields and frosty devices. Census: 12 in 68 Ultra Cameo, 1 finer (4/20).
NGC ID# 7HV6, PCGS# 95985

EARLY HALF DOLLARS

1795 Half Dollar, Choice XF
O-109, Two Leaves Reverse



- 3482** 1795 2 Leaves, O-109, T-16, R.4, XF45 PCGS. Tompkins Die State 4/1. Deep gunmetal-gray centers are bounded by golden-brown margins. A remarkably unabraded Choice XF example of the challenging introductory two-year type. The centers display moderate incompleteness of strike, but the eagle retains many breast feathers. Possibly within the Condition Census for the variety, since two coins in AU Details holders show scratches.
NGC ID# 24E7, PCGS# 39227 Base PCGS# 6052

1795 O-117a Half Dollar, XF40
Late Die State



- 3483** 1795 2 Leaves, O-117a, T-3, R.4, XF40 PCGS. Tompkins Die State 4/2 with a fine crack from the border to the bust right of the 5 in the date. Clash marks are evident beneath the chin and over the head. This lightly circulation second-year half dollar has attractive pewter-gray surfaces with minor adjustment marks over the eagle's head and in from the border through RICA.
NGC ID# 24E7, PCGS# 39234 Base PCGS# 6052

1807 Half Dollar, Well-Struck MS61
O-105, Exceptional for Type



- 3484** 1807 Draped Bust, O-105, T-4, R.1, MS61 NGC. Tompkins Die State 2/2. Free of any degradation of the dies except for minor die clashing visible above the date and a faint die crack above STATES, this Mint State Draped Bust half is razor-sharp and sharply struck. Later die states develop a die crack and large die lump between E and D in UNITED. Attractive bronzelike, bluish-gray toning deepens slightly at the edges and accents virtually unmarked, smooth and glossy fields. Crisply brought-up devices add to the eye appeal. Early Bust halves of this quality are in great demand and they are challenging to find.
NGC ID# 24EM, PCGS# 39343 Base PCGS# 6079

- 3485** 1807 Draped Bust, O-109a, T-2, R.3, AU55 NGC. Tompkins Die State 4/2. Predominately pearl-gray surfaces cover both sides of this Overton-109a example, although freckles of deep-gray and forest-green reside in the peripheral recesses. The coin is impressively devoid of abrasions, struck from an intermediate-to-late die state with a reverse die crack through STA. A heavy diagonal crack across the portrait ranges from the hair ribbon to the drapery — undescribed in the Overton fifth edition, but documented in the more recent Tompkins' reference. The lower left obverse field is buckled, which contributes to weakness of strike on the neck curls and, on the reverse, in the vicinity of the eagle's beak and central field stars. The remainder of the design is bold. This coin is a Tompkins plate coin, where it illustrates obverse Die State-4 for the T-2 variety.
NGC ID# 24EM, PCGS# 39350 Base PCGS# 6079

1807 Draped Bust Half Dollar, AU55
Late Die State, O-110a



- 3486** 1807 Draped Bust, O-110a, T-3, R.2, AU55 PCGS. Tompkins Die State 3/3. Crack from the rim to obverse star 5. The 1807 Draped Bust half dollar represents the final year for this design. Its relatively high survival rate makes it ideal for type purposes. The central obverse is minimally toned, framed by deeper color around the rims. Similarly, the interior of the reverse is bright silver-gray with golden border accents. Incompletely struck but still well-detailed overall. NGC ID# 24EM, PCGS# 39352 Base PCGS# 6079

BUST HALF DOLLARS

1807 Capped Bust Half Dollar, AU53
Large Stars, O-114, First-Year Type



- 3487** 1807 Capped Bust, Large Stars, O-114, R.3, AU53 PCGS. Die lumps below the 7 and the placement of the second S in STATES far left over US confirm the die variety. Stone-gray patina includes golden accents and traces of subdued luster around the strongly detailed stars. Clean with just a trace of high-point rub. NGC ID# 24EN, PCGS# 39361 Base PCGS# 6088

1813 Half Dollar, MS63
Toned O-108, Tied Top of Census
The Early Die State



- 3488** 1813 O-108, R.3, MS63 NGC. An oversized centering dot in the upper-left portion of the shield helps confirm this unique reverse. Deep olive-gray patina overall includes iridescent glints of golden-orange, rose, and violet color that heighten the appeal. Marks are difficult to discern, and the central strike is crisp. Liberty's profile is widely strike doubled. Surprisingly, no O-108 early die state examples are listed any finer in either the Parsley reference or Steve Herrman's latest listing. NGC ID# 24EZ, PCGS# 39469 Base PCGS# 6103

1817/3 Capped Bust Half, MS62
Late Die State, O-101a



- 3489** 1817/3 O-101a, R.2, MS62 PCGS. The arcing die crack from the rim above M in AMERICA through the top of the denomination identifies the popular late die state O-101a. This interesting overdate is extremely popular with collectors and Mint State examples are elusive. This MS62 specimen exhibits sharply detailed design elements and lightly marked, lustrous surfaces, under attractive shades of lavender and pale gold toning. Population: 3 in 62, 7 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 24F7, PCGS# 39512 Base PCGS# 6111

1817 Capped Bust Half, MS64
Popular O-110 Variety



- 3490** 1817 O-110, R.2, MS64 PCGS. The tripled dentil below star 13 and the horizontal die line from the upper arrow feathers identifies the O-110 variety. The design elements of this attractive Choice example are sharply detailed and a diagnostic die lump is evident below the base of the 7 in the date. The well-preserved surfaces are brightly lustrous, under shades of pleasing lavender-gray toning. Population for all 1817 varieties: 19 in 64 (4 in 64+), 3 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 24F6, PCGS# 39502 Base PCGS# 6109

1822 O-110a Half Dollar, MS65
Multicolor Toning, Unmarked Fields



- 3491** 1822 O-110a, R.2, MS65 NGC. Overton-110a is readily identified by the vertical die crack between stars 1 and 5. The crack continues through stars 6 and 7, and also passes through a tip of star 2. The marriage is also known without the crack (Overton-110). The present attractively toned O-110a half dollar merits inclusion in the Stephen J. Herrman census, which includes MS66 through MS64 examples. The coruscating surfaces are well defined and impressively unabraded. Aquamarine and dove-gray centers are bounded by cherry-red and forest-green peripheries. An important addition to the finest specialized collection. NGC ID# 24FG, PCGS# 39598 Base PCGS# 6129

1827 O-115 Half Dollar, MS64
Square Base 2, Condition Census Coin



- 3492** 1827 Square Base 2, O-115, R.2, MS64 PCGS. Diagnostics for the variety include a small tine off the left edge of the fifth shield stripe and the second T in STATES far right over the left edge of the I in PLURIBUS. Despite the R.2 rating, O-115 is surprisingly challenging in high grades. This near-Gem ranks second on the Condition Census. Pale golden color complements otherwise brilliant, highly lustrous surfaces that are obviously clean for the grade. Strike detail is generally strong, if slightly uneven, and faint clash marks occur at the lower obverse and upper reverse. NGC ID# 24FN, PCGS# 39710 Base PCGS# 6144

1828 O-116 Half Dollar, MS64
Square Base 2, Small 8s, Large Letters



- 3493** 1828 Square Base 2, Small 8s, Large Letters, O-116, R.2, MS64 NGC. Die defect lines left of the date and rust lumps above and through the right (facing) claw confirm this Square Base 2, Small 8s, Large Letters die marriage. This near-Gem qualifies for the O-116 Condition Census and ranks among the finest examples offered in recent years. Orange toning frames the devices, leaving the exposed areas minimally toned. Pinpoint detail defines the centers. A bit of softness appears on the stars and reverse legends. NGC ID# 24FR, PCGS# 39770 Base PCGS# 6151

1830 Half Dollar, MS64+
Medium O, O-119



- 3494** 1830 Medium O, O-119, R.1, MS64+ PCGS. CAC. A small lump in the right foot of the R in LIBERTY confirms the attribution of this lone Medium O Overton variety. This die pairing is plentiful in circulated grades and in the lower Mint State levels, but it is elusive in Choice or better condition. This Plus-graded near-Gem is CAC endorsed. The mint luster is satiny and the surfaces are toned in golden and russet-amber hues, with no major abrasions. Some die erosion draws the stars to the edge around the obverse periphery. NGC ID# 24FU, PCGS# 39830 Base PCGS# 6157

- 3495** 1831 O-103, R.1, MS64 NGC. Although quite few higher grade examples are known, this piece has the eye appeal of a finer example and is an excellent choice for a date or type collector. Both sides are nicely detailed with pleasing and lustrous medium gray surfaces and hints of pale gold toning. NGC ID# 24FV, PCGS# 39839 Base PCGS# 6159

1831 Half Dollar, O-103, MS65+
Colorfully Toned Type Coin



- 3496** 1831 O-103, R.1, MS65+ NGC. With a mintage of more than 5.8 million pieces, the 1831 half dollar is an available date, ideal for type purposes. While Choice examples are obtainable, Gems are scarce, and anything finer is out of reach for most collectors. This MS65+ coin provides a tremendous opportunity for the type collector or Overton specialist. Satiny luster highlights pale champagne toning that deepens to copper-orange around the peripheries. The design elements are well-defined, and grade-limiting abrasions are primarily limited to a few light, scattered ticks on the obverse portrait. There is a die crack along the base of the date and the upright of the 5 in 50 C. is recut. Census: 51 in 65 (4 in 65+), 17 finer (4/20).
Ex: Douglas L. Noblet Collection; Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 1/1999), lot 48; Eugene H. Gardner Collection, Part IV (Heritage, 10/2015), lot 98635.
 NGC ID# 24FV, PCGS# 39839 Base PCGS# 6159

1836 O-101a Half Dollar, MS65
Lettered Edge, Late Die State
Tied for Finest of the Variety



- 3497** 1836 Lettered Edge, O-101a, R.1, MS65 PCGS. *Ex: Friend.* A die crack curves from the edge through the left (facing) wingtip, then crosses the top pair of olive leaves and travels to the eagle's leg. The uppermost points of star 6 are recut, as is the left upright of N in UNITED to confirm the O-101a variety. A sprinkling of golden-gray toning accompanies orange-gold and blue accents over lustrous, pearlescent Gem surfaces. A sharp strike weakens slightly at the left shield corner. This coin is tied at the top of the Condition Census for the die pair. NGC ID# 24G2, PCGS# 39938 Base PCGS# 6169

REEDED EDGE HALF DOLLAR

1836 Reeded Edge Half, GR-1, AU53

Ex: Jules Reiver Collection



- 3498** 1836 Reeded Edge, GR-1, R.2, AU53 NGC. Ex: Jules Reiver Collection. Struck from a late state of the reverse die, with a die break and crack between STATES OF and a lump within the top of E in STATES. Glossy, slightly iridescent surfaces display silver-gray centers and traces of electric-blue around the peripheries. The design details are sharp, and the surfaces are devoid of significant marks for the assigned grade. Ex: Jules Reiver Collection (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 23358; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2015), lot 4893, which realized \$4,700. NGC ID# 2U28, PCGS# 531046 Base PCGS# 6175

SEATED HALF DOLLARS

1841 Half Dollar, MS65

Repunched Date, None Graded Finer



- 3499** 1841 Repunched Date, WB-102, Die Pair 1, R.3, MS65 NGC. Repunching is clear on 18, and there are many short diagonal die lines in the dentils below and right of the date. This is the only use of these obverse and reverse dies. Both sides of this Gem half dollar are richly toned in dusky violet, blue, and golden patina. Fully struck and exceptionally well-preserved. This piece ranks among the finest 1841 Seated halves at both services combined and deserves extra attention from serious collectors. Census (all varieties): 6 in 65, 0 finer (4/20). PCGS# 572008 Base PCGS# 6236

1841-O Half Dollar, MS63

WB-102, Medium O



- 3500** 1841-O Medium O, WB-102, Die Pair 3, R.3, MS63 PCGS. Two mintmarks sizes of 1841-O half dollars are labeled Medium O and Large O. Bill Bugert identifies nine Large O die marriages and just two Medium O die pairs. This Select Mint State piece is fully lustrous beneath rich blue-steel and gold toning. The strike is exceptional. Population for all varieties: 11 in 63 (1 in 63+), 8 finer (4/20). PCGS# 572010 Base PCGS# 6237

1846 Over Horizontal 6 Half, MS62

Spectacular Mint Blunder, WB-104

Sharp Mint State Example



- 3501** 1846 6 Over Horizontal 6, Medium Date, WB-104, FS-301, Die Pair 7, R.3, MS62 PCGS. One of the most-famous repunched dates in the entire Federal series, and among the most spectacular mint blunders in numismatics. The 6 Over Horizontal 6 variety (some call it the "lazy 6") shows other anomalies in the date area, including an unfinished area behind the 8 and 4 and double rim cuds beneath 846. While a few Mint State coins exist, they are far outnumbered by variety collectors needing the WB-104 die pair as a cornerstone of their set. This primarily silver-white coin displays blue and gold tones at the margins and a sharp strike. Satiny mint luster glows across the attractive, minimally marked surfaces. NGC ID# 24H6, PCGS# 409888 Base PCGS# 6254

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA

1861 C.S.A. Scott Token, Choice XF

Struck in White Metal, CAC Approval



- 3502** 1861 Scott Restrike XF45 PCGS. CAC. Breen-8003. Coin dealer J.W. Scott obtained the original Confederate States of America half dollar obverse die in 1879 and struck 500 of these white metal tokens by pairing the CSA obverse with a store card-style reverse. This Choice XF representative may have been carried as a pocket piece. Both sides show considerable friction, much more so than usual, but flashy luster remains around the devices. A CAC-approved pewter-gray example of this popular and numismatically significant token. NGC ID# DXRA, PCGS# 340403

SEATED HALF DOLLARS

1873 Large Arrows Half Dollar, MS64 Elusive CAC-Approved Example



- 3503 1873 Large Arrows, WB-106, MS64 PCGS. CAC.** The 1873 Arrows half dollar is known with both Small and Large Arrows subtypes. This piece represents the Large Arrows variant, which is collectible in MS64 but scarce finer. In this grade, CAC coins are the minority, adding appeal to the present coin. It displays dusky amber-gold and olive toning over frosty, minimally marked surfaces. The strike is well executed, contributing to pleasing visual appeal. CAC: 13 in 64, 2 finer (5/20).
PCGS# 572211 Base PCGS# 6343

1884 Half Dollar, MS65 Only 4,400 Coins Produced



- 3504 1884 Repunched Date, WB-102, MS65 PCGS. CAC.** All of the 4,400 business strikes produced in 1884 show faint repunching on the base of the 4. This Gem half dollar displays blue, violet, and golden toning around the obverse border. Similar patina is much lighter around the reverse, and the interiors on each side are mostly brilliant. Fully struck. Population: 18 in 65, 32 finer. CAC: 5 in 65, 14 finer (4/20).
PCGS# 572269 Base PCGS# 6366

1887 WB-101 Half Dollar, MS66 Only Seven Finer at PCGS



- 3505 1887 WB-101 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** With a circulation strike mintage of just 5,000 coins, the 1887 is a scarce issue, especially in higher Mint State grades. This Premium Gem has rich silver-gray surfaces and strong underlying luster with excellent eye appeal. Population: 15 in 66 (1 in 66+), 7 finer. CAC: 6 in 66, 3 finer (4/20).
PCGS# 572272 Base PCGS# 6369

PROOF SEATED HALF DOLLARS

1862 Half Dollar, PR65+ Colorful Toning Over Flashy Fields



- 3506 1862 PR65+ PCGS. CAC.** The Mint reduced proof half dollar production to 550 coins in 1862. This issue is scarce and highly sought-after, but it remains relatively collectible in most grades. However, examples are seldom as attractive as this high-end Gem. Melded shades of lavender, gold, and ice-blue richly color both sides, with flashy, reflective fields below. Population: 18 in 65 (1 in 65+), 3 finer in non-Cameo. CAC: 3 in 65, 1 finer (4/20).
Ex: Baltimore Auction (Stack's Bowers, 3/2011), lot 2004.
NGC ID# 27TN, PCGS# 6416

1878 Half Dollar, PR66 Cameo Beautifully Toned



- 3507 1878 PR66 Cameo PCGS.** Golden-orange patina colors the central obverse of this Premium Gem proof half dollar. Violet and cobalt-blue adorn the rims and blanket much of the reverse. Flashy fields beneath the toning and a moderate degree of frost over the devices produce lovely Cameo contrast. One of 800 proofs minted in 1878. Population: 10 in 66 (3 in 66+) Cameo, 1 finer in this category (4/20).
NGC ID# 27UD, PCGS# 86439

1878 Half Dollar, PR66+ Cameo
Ex: Green-Newman-Simpson



- 3508 1878 PR66+ Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Green-Newman-Simpson. A fair number of the 800 Proof Seated half dollars minted in 1878 have survived to satisfy collector demand. Examples in the lofty numerical grade of PR66+ Cameo, however, are notably scarce. Both sides display pronounced white-on-black contrast, unimpeded by wisps of gold toning concentrated at the borders. This piece exhibits breathtaking eye appeal. Population: 10 in 66 (3 in 66+) Cameo, 1 finer. CAC: 5 in 66, 1 finer (4/20).
Ex: "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman / B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman @ \$7.50; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society; Eric P. Newman Collection, Part II (Heritage, 11/2013), lot 33786; Bob R. Simpson Collection.
NGC ID# 27UD, PCGS# 86439

1878 Half Dollar, PR67 Cameo
Closed Bud Reverse



- 3509 1878 PR67 Cameo NGC.** The Closed Bud (Type Two) reverse is the usually encountered variety for 1878 proof half dollars; the Open Bud or Type One reverse is rare. This Superb Gem proof ranks among the finest that we have handled. The fields are fully and deeply mirrored with brilliant centers inside delicate gold and rich blue toning. Census: 5 in 67 Cameo, 0 finer (4/20).
NGC ID# 27UD, PCGS# 86439

BARBER HALF DOLLARS

1894 Half Dollar, MS66
Former Duckor-Friend Coin



- 3510 1894 MS66 PCGS.** Ex: Shireman / Friend. Unsurprisingly for a Philadelphia product, the strike shows full definition on the stars, hair strands, talons, and fletchings. Every horizontal shield line near the right corner is delineated, as are the feathers. Pale cream-gray color minimally tints each side. Light chatter occurs on the neck, and a thin mark appears on the upper cheek. A splendid Barber half dollar with a pedigree that further attests to its quality. Population: 12 in 66 (2 in 66+), 3 finer (4/20).
Ex: Dr. Steven Duckor; Dale Friend; Harry Laibstain (1/8/2008); FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2016), lot 4101.
NGC ID# 24LN, PCGS# 6468

1908-D Half Dollar, MS66+
Beautiful Two-Sided Toning



- 3511 1908-D MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** Like most other dates in the Barber half series, the 1908-D is plentiful in middle and lower Mint State grades but conditionally rare in MS66 and finer. This CAC-approved Premium Gem displays frosty original luster beneath original forest-green, lavender, and sun-orange toning on each side. The eagle's right (facing) wing junction is slightly soft, but the strike is otherwise bold on this Denver type coin. Population: 15 in 66 (6 in 66+), 5 finer. CAC: 12 in 66, 3 finer (4/20).
NGC ID# 24N5, PCGS# 6513

1908-O Half Dollar, MS67
Notable Condition Rarity



- 3512 1908-O MS67 NGC.** The penultimate New Orleans half dollar issue was struck in quantity (more than 5 million pieces) but is a clear condition rarity in Superb Gem. This MS67 example is well-defined for the issue and has generous luster lighting up predominantly blue-toned surfaces with hints of violet and olive. Census: 5 in 67, 1 finer (4/20).
NGC ID# 24N6, PCGS# 6514

**1911 Half Dollar, MS66
Underrated Date**



- 3513 1911 MS66 PCGS.** This stunning Barber half dollar exhibits bright, frosty silver luster with delicate champagne toning and splashes of steel-gray on the reverse. This is a scarcer date, more so than generally believed, and the present example is tied for the finest that PCGS has certified. Population: 20 in 66 (1 in 66+), 0 finer (4/20).
Ex: Houston Money Show Signature (Heritage, 12/2014), lot 3600.
NGC ID# 24ND, PCGS# 6521

**1912-S Half Dollar, MS65
Rarely Offered This Fine**



- 3514 1912-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** This San Francisco issue is scarce in Gem condition, and finer pieces are rarely seen. Coins in these grades with CAC approval are universally rare. This example is frosty and brilliant, with exceptional preservation of each side, including the troublesome area of Liberty's cheek. Slight strike weakness affects the eagle's right (facing) talons and shoulder, but the remaining design elements are sharp. Population: 28 in 65, 9 finer. CAC: 8 in 65, 6 finer (4/20).
NGC ID# 24NJ, PCGS# 6526

PROOF BARBER HALF DOLLARS

**1895 Half Dollar, PR66+ Cameo
Colorful Border Toning, Flashy Fields**



- 3515 1895 PR66+ Cameo PCGS.** The Cameo surfaces of this Premium Gem proof Barber half are flashy and deeply reflective, featuring rich cobalt-blue, magenta, and golden-orange patina around the borders. The centers maintain their brilliance, emphasizing stark field-device contrast. The 1895 was struck to the extent of 880 proofs. Population: 19 in 66 (2 in 66+) Cameo, 12 finer (5/20).
NGC ID# 24NX, PCGS# 86542

- 3516 1896 PR65+ NGC.** The 1896 Barber half dollar has a low Gem proof population and this example is the only one that NGC has given the Plus designation. Both sides have light silver-gray proof surfaces with fully mirrored fields and satin devices, exhibiting light contrast. Wisps of peripheral gold toning add to the excellent eye appeal. Census: 34 in 65 (1 in 65+), 44 finer (4/20).
NGC ID# 24NY, PCGS# 6543

**1896 Half Dollar, PR67
Mild Field-Motif Contrast**



- 3517 1896 PR67 PCGS. CAC.** Proof half dollars of 1896 possess added desirability from the relatively small mintage of fewer than 1 million circulation strikes that are scarce in all grades. Soft cobalt-blue and reddish-violet toning is slightly deeper and more extensive on the obverse of this Superb Gem. Frosty devices are highlighted by the fields, more so on the reverse. Population: 8 in 67 (1 in 67+), 2 finer. CAC: 5 in 67, 1 finer (4/20).
NGC ID# 24NY, PCGS# 6543

**1897 Half Dollar, PR66 Cameo
Deeply Mirrored Fields**



- 3518 1897 PR66 Cameo NGC.** The 1897 P-mint Barber half is not a scarce coin per se, in either proof or circulation strike format. Still, it is one of the pre-1900 dates that never fails to attract attention from Barber specialists. This is a lightly toned Premium Gem Cameo proof, with a translucent pale-gold skin that exudes originality and careful preservation. Smooth, watery fields contrast boldly with the frosted devices. A sharp strike weakens at the shield junction, a characteristic of the design that the Mint could seldom avoid. Census: 10 in 66 Cameo (1 in 66+), 22 finer (5/20).
NGC ID# 24NZ, PCGS# 86544

1902 Half Dollar, PR67 Cameo
Impressive Contrasted Proof



- 3519 1902 PR67 Cameo NGC.** This amazing Superb Gem Cameo proof is an important condition rarity, as Mint officials suppressed contrasted proofs at the time of issue as undesirable. This example has wonderful black-and-white contrast between the deeply mirrored fields and lustrous, satin devices. Fully brilliant, untoned, and exquisite. Census: 1 in 67 Cameo, 1 finer (5/20). NGC ID# 24P6, PCGS# 86549

1906 Barber Half Dollar, PR68★
Only 675 Pieces Struck



- 3520 1906 PR68★ NGC.** Attractive highlights of lime-green and lavender toning visit the impeccably preserved surfaces of this magnificent PR68 specimen, with razor-sharp design elements and deeply mirrored fields underneath. Overall eye appeal is tremendous, as attested by the Star designation. From a small proof mintage of 675 pieces. Census: 5 in 68 (1 in 68★, 1 in 68+★), 0 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 24PA, PCGS# 6553

1909 Barber Half Dollar, PR67
Only 650 Pieces Struck



- 3521 1909 PR67 PCGS.** A meager mintage of just 650 proof Barber half dollars was accomplished in 1909, to accompany a robust business-strike production of more than 2.3 million examples. This delightful Superb Gem proof exhibits sharply detailed design elements and impeccably preserved surfaces with deeply reflective fields. Population: 14 in 67 (3 in 67+), 9 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 24PD, PCGS# 6556

WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLARS

- 3522 1916-S MS63 PCGS.** Both sides are fully lustrous with inconsequential, grade-consistent marks. This frosty Select Mint State 1916-S Walking Liberty half dollar is a lovely representative of the first year issue, designed by Adolph Weinman. NGC ID# 24PN, PCGS# 6568

1916-S Half Dollar, MS64+
First Walking Liberty Issue



- 3523 1916-S MS64+ PCGS.** Adolph Weinman's Walking Liberty design ranks among the most popular, and for many, the most beautiful silver coin designs ever created. These half dollars were first issued in 1916, with a San Francisco Mint coinage of 508,000 pieces. This near-Gem has a typical strike for the issue with some central weakness, while exhibiting brilliant, untoned, and frosty silver luster. A highly appealing example. NGC ID# 24PN, PCGS# 6568

1916-S Walker, Brilliant MS65



- 3524 1916-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** The 1916-S is only considered an "easier" S-mint when it is compared to other early San Francisco Walkers. Relatively few Gem or finer examples are available at any time in the market. This is a bright, lustrous example with no toning. The frosted surfaces show the matte-like texture common to early Walkers. Well struck. NGC ID# 24PN, PCGS# 6568

1917-D Reverse Half Dollar, MS64
Scarcer Early Issue



- 3525 1917-D Reverse Mintmark MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Although more half dollars were minted in 1917 with the mintmark on the reverse, few were saved from circulation, hence, the conditional rarity of this piece. The 1917-D Reverse is also a strike rarity among early Walkers, but this piece is well-defined on each side. The surfaces are satiny and generally untoned in the centers with deep russet toning around the margins. Population: 11 in 64+, 58 finer. CAC: 24 in 64, 9 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 24PS, PCGS# 6571

1917-S Half Dollar, MS63
Obverse Mintmark



- 3526 1917-S Obverse Mintmark MS63 PCGS. CAC.** Two versions of the branch mint half dollars dated 1917 have the mintmark located either on the obverse or on the reverse. In the case of those struck at San Francisco, the obverse mintmark coins are much scarcer. This piece has a sharp strike and excellent luster with frosty silver surfaces and delicate gold toning. A wonderful opportunity for the advanced collector.
NGC ID# 24PT, PCGS# 6572

1919-D Half Dollar, AU58
Sharper Than Usual



- 3527 1919-D AU58 PCGS. CAC.** The typical 1919-D Walking Liberty half dollar has an extremely weak strike, although some well-struck pieces do exist. Such is the case with this near-Mint piece that has a nearly complete outline of the central thumb, and most of the skirt lines visible below Liberty's knee. This piece is frosty with virtually full luster and a few splashes of gold and steel-blue toning.
NGC ID# 24PZ, PCGS# 6578

- 3528 1921-D — Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc.** The sharply detailed design elements of this low-mintage series key show no wear, but the lightly marked surfaces exhibit a flat aspect and muted mint luster, indicative of a light cleaning in the past. From the lowest business-strike mintage of the series (208,000 pieces).

1923-S Walking Liberty Half Dollar, MS64
Well-Struck Example



- 3529 1923-S MS64 PCGS.** This Choice Mint State 1923-S half dollar is quite boldly struck for the example, certainly sharper than usual for the issue. This lovely piece has satiny silver luster and splashes of light gold toning on each side. This scarce issue is elusive in higher numerical grades with only 64 better examples in PCGS holders (4/20).
NGC ID# 24R9, PCGS# 6586

1927-S Half Dollar, MS64
Only Walker Issue of the Year



- 3530 1927-S MS64 PCGS.** Those looking to complete a date set of Walking Liberty half dollars have no choice but to opt for the 1927-S. Soft strikes and abrasions typically plague the issue, as the coins were produced hastily and handled carelessly to satisfy immediate commercial needs. This near-Gem is typically defined and mostly brilliant with specks of gunmetal-blue and olive patina at the lower obverse. Shimmering luster and lightly scattered ticks appear over each side. Scarce any finer.
NGC ID# 24RA, PCGS# 6587

1929-D Half Dollar, MS66
Seldom Offered CAC Coin



- 3531 1929-D MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Plentiful in grades through MS65, the 1929-D Walking Liberty half dollar becomes conditionally scarce in MS66, and it is rare in this grade with CAC endorsement. Only a handful of finer coins are known. This piece glistens with original, frosted mint luster, and it yields impressively sharp design elements. The reverse is brilliant, while the obverse displays dusky russet toning. Population: 78 in 66 (8 in 66+), 5 finer. CAC: 24 in 66, 2 finer (4/20).
NGC ID# 24RC, PCGS# 6589

1929-S Half Dollar, MS66
Uncollectible in Higher Grades



- 3532 1929-S MS66 NGC.** The 1929-S was the last Walking Liberty half dollar issue before the stock market crash of October 1929. No additional halves were coined until four years later in 1933. This exceptionally clean Premium Gem grades nearly 12 points above average for the issue. It remains nearly brilliant, save for pale golden accents, and Liberty's head and branch hand are reasonably well-detailed. Anything finer is uncollectible. Census: 34 in 66 (3 in 66+, 1 in 66 ★, 1 in 66+ ★), 4 finer (4/20).
NGC ID# 24RD, PCGS# 6590

1934 Walking Liberty Half, MS68
Rarely Seen This Fine



- 3533 1934 MS68 NGC.** The 1934 was the first Walking Liberty half dollar struck at the Philadelphia Mint since the low-mintage 1921, and production neared 7 million coins, making it one of the more easily obtainable issues of the period in high grades. Still, survivors grading MS68 are rarely encountered. This highly lustrous example displays frosty lemon-gold toning over both sides and sharp design elements. No surface abrasions are detected with the unaided eye, and the overall visual appeal is excellent. Census: 13 in 68 (1 in 68+, 1 in 68★), 0 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 24RE, PCGS# 6592

1938-D Half Dollar, MS67
Later-Date Key Issue



- 3534 1938-D MS67 PCGS.** The 1938-D has long been recognized as the key issue among post-1934 half dollars, and for good reason. Its mintage of 491,600 pieces does give an accurate representation of its unavailability. This is an all-brilliant example that is fully struck throughout. As one would expect, there are no apparent abrasions on either side. Population: 60 in 67 (6 in 67+), 0 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 24RV, PCGS# 6605

1939-D Half Dollar, MS67+
Brilliant Silver Luster



- 3535 1939-D MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** Great luster and a decent strike for this date with most of the details sharp on Liberty's head and the skirt lines. Faint gold infusions are most visible in concentrated patches at the upper and right obverse. PCGS has graded 17 in MS67+ and only two numerically finer. CAC: 67 in 67, 0 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 24RX, PCGS# 6607 Base PCGS# 6607

1939-S Half Dollar, MS67+
Only One Finer at PCGS



- 3536 1939-S MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** Although quite a number of 1939-S half dollars have achieved the MS67 grade at PCGS, only 24 examples carry the Plus designation, and just one coin has earned a finer numerical grade (4/20). Although slight weakness is evident at the centers, this nicely detailed piece exhibits brilliant, frosty, and lustrous surfaces with no toning on either side. NGC ID# 24RY, PCGS# 6608

1941-D Walker, MS67+
Exceptional Quality



- 3537 1941-D MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** A splash of reddish-orange toning accents the upper obverse margin, but this high-end Superb Gem Walker is otherwise untuned and frosty-white. The strike is bold with only slight blending of the branch hand, and the eye appeal is terrific. Just two numerically finer examples have been certified by PCGS.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2015), lot 4471.
NGC ID# 24S4, PCGS# 6612 Base PCGS# 6612

1941-S Half Dollar, MS67
Elusive in Top Grades



- 3538 1941-S MS67 NGC.** Ken Bressett holder. This Superb Gem 1941-S Walking Liberty half dollar features a bold strike and brilliant, frosty silver luster. Both sides are bright and untuned. The 1941-S is a popular issue that is extremely difficult to locate in such fine quality. Census: 30 in 67 (1 in 67+), 0 finer (4/20).with a fresh appearance.
NGC ID# 24S5, PCGS# 6613 Base PCGS# 6613

1943 Half Dollar, MS68
Among the Finest Pieces Certified



- 3539 1943 MS68 NGC.** One of the more plentiful late-series issues in the Walking Liberty half dollar series, the 1943 is frequently available in MS67. However, finer pieces are rare, and these are the coins that Registry collectors seek. The present MS68 coin is tied for the finest at NGC, and only an MS68+ PCGS coin is minutely finer (5/20). Traces of light champagne toning grace the unabraded, satiny surfaces, and eye appeal is outstanding. Only a touch of strike weakness is noted on Liberty's branch hand and the eagle's trailing leg. Census: 22 in 68, 0 finer (5/20). NGC ID# 24S9, PCGS# 6618

1947-D Half Dollar, MS67
Tied for the Finest Certified



- 3540 1947-D MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Representing the final year of issue for the Walking Liberty half dollar, sometimes called the most beautiful American silver coinage design, this piece is rarely found at the highest grade level. This piece has frosty gray surfaces with rich gold and faint lilac toning. An exceptional representative. Population: 80 in 67 (11 in 67+), 0 finer. CAC: 30 in 67, 0 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 24SN, PCGS# 6631

**PROOF WALKING LIBERTY
HALF DOLLARS**

1939 Half Dollar, PR68
Tied for the Finest at PCGS



- 3541 1939 PR68 PCGS.** Wisps of golden-mauve toning appear on both sides of this Superb Gem proof that is otherwise brilliant with deep mirrors around satin devices. A bold strike is expected for this proof Walking Liberty half dollar. Population: 54 in 68 (2 in 68+), 0 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 27V7, PCGS# 6639

1941 Walking Liberty Half, PR68
No AW, Vivid Multicolor Toning



- 3542 1941 PR68 PCGS. CAC. No AW.** The AW for designer Adolph A. Weinman is lapped off of the die, as seen on a majority of the 15,412 proofs struck in 1941. Pale pastel yellow, gold, rose, and mint hues occupy this stunning Superb Gem proof, creating top-notch eye appeal. Although NGC and PCGS combine for more than 120 submissions in PR68, CAC has given its green approval sticker to only 29 pieces including this one (4/20). Ex: Beverly Hills Signature (Heritage, 11/2014), lot 3770. NGC ID# 24SP, PCGS# 6641

FRANKLIN HALF DOLLARS

1949-S Half Dollar, MS67 Full Bell Lines
None Numerically Finer



- 3543 1949-S MS67 Full Bell Lines NGC.** There are no 1949-S Full Bell Lines half dollars that have received a higher numerical grade at NGC or PCGS. Both sides of this Superb Gem exhibit bold design details and frosty silver luster with splashes of gold and iridescent toning that congregate at the borders. Census: 10 in 67 (1 in 67+ Full Bell Lines, 1 in 67+★), 0 finer (5/20). NGC ID# 24SV, PCGS# 86655 Base PCGS# 86655

1950 Half Dollar, MS67 Full Bell Lines
Original Patina, None Known Finer



- 3544 1950 MS67 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** Areas of gold, orange, and crimson toning cling to the margins, ceding to the often-seen shades of violet and ice-blue over the interiors. Needle-sharp strike detail and nearly mark-free surfaces are to be expected. The 1950 Franklin half dollar can be found through MS66 with Full Bell Lines, but Superb Gems are of the utmost rarity. Population: 25 in 67 (2 in 67+) Full Bell Lines, 0 finer (4/20). Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2017), lot 4896; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2017), lot 5206. NGC ID# 24SW, PCGS# 86656

**1951-S Half Dollar, MS67 Full Bell Lines
Tied for the Finest Certified**



- 3545 1951-S MS67 Full Bell Lines NGC.** The 1951-S Franklin half dollar is a “strike rarity” with few that carry the Full Bell Lines designation. Less than 10% of NGC submissions have earned the coveted designation. Almost certainly a Mint Set coin, this Superb Gem has dappled gold toning that accompanies areas of frosty silver luster. The strike is exceptional throughout. Census: 6 in 67 Full Bell Lines (1 in 67+, 1 in 67 ★), 0 finer (5/20). NGC ID# 6L2T, PCGS# 86660 Base PCGS# 86660

**1952-S Franklin, MS66+ Full Bell Lines
Registry-Grade Example**



- 3546 1952-S MS66+ Full Bell Lines PCGS. CAC.** With only three coins finer at PCGS and NGC combined, this Plus-graded Premium Gem is well-within the ranks of Registry Set quality. The central devices are boldly rendered, and the surfaces display remarkably clean, frosty luster — only a single small tick on the left edge of the bell is worthy of mention. The obverse is toned in rich amber and olive-gold hues, while the reverse shows lighter ice-blue color. Population: 66 in 66 (9 in 66+) Full Bell Lines, 3 finer. CAC: 10 in 66, 1 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 24T5, PCGS# 86663

**1955 Half Dollar, MS67 Full Bell Lines
Remarkably Clean Surfaces**



- 3547 1955 MS67 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** The 1955 Franklin half dollar has the lowest mintage in the series with only 2.49 million pieces produced. Most examples are baggy and show incomplete bell lines. This piece appears to have originated in a mint set, judging from the depth of toning on each side. The surfaces are remarkably clean and bright mint luster radiates beneath the layers of toning. Population: 13 in 67 Full Bell Lines, 0 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 6L32, PCGS# 86670

**1956 Half Dollar, MS67+ Full Bell Lines
Top-Grade Registry Candidate**



- 3548 1956 MS67+ Full Bell Lines PCGS. CAC.** This overall plentiful Philadelphia issue is scarce in high grade with Full Bell Lines. This Plus-graded Superb Gem is among the finest such pieces certified, and its CAC endorsement confirms the incredible quality. Vibrant, frosty mint luster glistens across unabraded surfaces and sharp devices, while original multicolor toning graces each side, reminiscent of the color seen on old-time mint sets. On the reverse, a partial print is visible in the toning in the lower left quadrant. Population: 61 in 67 (5 in 67+) Full Bell Lines, 0 finer. CAC: 48 in 67, 0 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 24TD, PCGS# 86671

**1959 Half Dollar, MS66+ Full Bell Lines
Scarce High-Grade Representative**



- 3549 1959 MS66+ Full Bell Lines PCGS.** Like many extant Uncirculated 1959 half dollars, this coin is moderately toned over the obverse and fully brilliant on the reverse. There the similarity ends. Most survivors are noticeably abraded with inadequate striking definition. The fully frosted surfaces of the present Gem are distraction-free save for two small, out-of-the-way reeding marks on the Liberty Bell. Attractive and solidly graded. Population: 92 in 66 (15 in 66+) Full Bell Lines, 2 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 24TJ, PCGS# 86676

**1959-D Half Dollar, MS67 Full Bell Lines
Registry-Grade Specimen**



- 3550 1959-D MS67 Full Bell Lines NGC.** A majority of 1959-D Franklin half dollars come with Full Bell Lines definition, but few possess the unabraded surfaces and eye appeal required for an MS66, and certainly for an MS67 assessment. This satiny Superb Gem with multicolor toning is exceptionally preserved and attractive. A few unimportant ticks on the portrait and bell are only visible under magnification. Census: 3 in 67 Full Bell Lines, 0 finer (3/20). NGC ID# 24TK, PCGS# 86677

**1962 Franklin Half, MS66 Full Bell Lines
Penultimate Philadelphia Issue**



- 3551 1962 MS66 Full Bell Lines NGC.** The Franklin half dollar might have gone on for many years past 1962, but that year turned out to be the penultimate one for the design as the denomination was chosen to memorialize the assassinated John F. Kennedy. This uncommonly well-struck Premium Gem with Full Bell Lines has understated yet colorful patina ranging from powder-blue to rose-violet over vibrantly lustrous surfaces. Census: 3 in 66 Full Bell Lines, 0 finer (4/20).
NGC ID# 24TR, PCGS# 86682

PROOF FRANKLIN HALF DOLLARS

**1950 Half Dollar, PR66 Cameo
First Franklin Proof Issue**



- 3552 1950 PR66 Cameo PCGS.** The Philadelphia Mint resumed its commercial proof set offerings in 1950, after an eight year hiatus, but the 1950 half dollar proofs were not well-produced. Many examples seen were struck from worn dies and the surfaces are often hairlined. This delightful Premium Gem is a happy exception, with sharply detailed frosty design elements that contrast boldly with the deeply mirrored fields. Population: 80 in 66 (5 in 66+) Cameo, 25 finer (4/20).
NGC ID# 27VA, PCGS# 86691

**1962 Half Dollar, PR69 Deep Cameo
Top-Grade Registry Set Rarity
Housed in a Green Label Holder**



- 3553 1962 PR69 Deep Cameo PCGS.** The epitome of perfection for Registry collectors, this proof 1962 Franklin half is among the finest examples known, a coin as close to flawless as is possible for the type. Graded PR69 Deep Cameo, it is brilliant and dramatically contrasted, with intricate sharpness on the frosted devices. The fields appear as quicksilver with seemingly infinite depth of mirroring. Housed in a green label holder, which adds all the more to this coin's appeal to collectors seeking the best possible quality known. Population: 28 in 69 Deep Cameo, 0 finer (4/20).
NGC ID# CPET, PCGS# 96703

**1963 Half Dollar, PR69 Ultra Cameo
Impressive Black-and-White Contrast**



- 3554 1963 PR69 Ultra Cameo NGC.** Ken Bressett holder. This sensational Superb Gem Ultra Cameo proof is unimprovable with only 40 examples that are similarly certified at NGC and PCGS. A single PR69 ★ example is marginally finer. Both sides are brilliant and untuned with incredible black-and-white contrast. This piece has pristine, spot-free surfaces and a bold strike with exquisite detail. Census: 21 in 69 Ultra Cameo (1 in 69★), 0 finer (5/20).
NGC ID# CPEU, PCGS# 96704

EARLY DOLLARS

1795 B-5, BB-27 Silver Dollar, VF Details



- 3555 1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves, B-5, BB-27, R.1 — Scratch — PCGS Genuine. VF Details.** The diagonal bar behind Liberty's top-most hair strand provides immediate identification of this popular variety that is often chosen for date or type sets. This two-tone piece has rich steel-gray fields and light gray devices. Faint scratches are noted on the obverse.

**1795 Flowing Hair Dollar, Fine 12
B-5, BB-27, Three Leaves**



- 3556** 1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves, B-5, BB-27, R.1, Fine 12 PCGS. Bowers Die State III. A plentiful Three Leaves variety, popular as a type coin. This piece displays moderate wear but has smooth slate-gray surfaces with bold central devices. Feather details remains in the eagle's inner wings. This coin was struck minutely off center toward 10 o'clock (relative to the obverse), but the border dentils are still complete around both sides. A pleasing coin for the grade.
NGC ID# 24WZ, PCGS# 39977 Base PCGS# 6852

**1796 Large Date Dollar, VF20
B-5, BB-65, Small Letters Reverse**



- 3557** 1796 Large Date, Small Letters, B-5, BB-65, R.2, VF20 PCGS. Bowers Die State IV, with the die lump between the IC in AMERICA greatly enlarged. This collectible Small Letters variety is popular as a Small Eagle type coin. The present example displays grade-consistent wear and bright slate-gray surfaces with no major abrasions. The border dentils are strong on both sides with no apparent adjustment marks. Housed in a green label holder.
NGC ID# 24X3, PCGS# 40002 Base PCGS# 6861

**1797 Draped Bust Dollar, Fine 12
B-3, BB-71, 10x6 Stars**



- 3558** 1797 10x6 Stars, Large Letters, B-3, BB-71, R.2, Fine 12 PCGS. Bowers Die State III, both dies lapped. Of the three 1797 Draped Bust dollar varieties, BB-71 is the only one to employ the 10x6 Stars obverse, making it an important *Guide Book* variety. This example is well-circulated, but major details remain, and the smooth slate-gray surfaces are pleasing. The reverse border is weak in areas, but the obverse dentilation is sharp. Housed in a green label holder.
NGC ID# 24X4, PCGS# 40004 Base PCGS# 6865

**1798 B-27, BB-113 Dollar, AU53
Large Eagle, Pointed 9**



- 3559** 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, Close Date, B-27, BB-113, R.2, AU53 NGC. There are several 1798 *Guide Book* silver dollar varieties that are all highly collectible. These pieces include Small Eagle and Large Eagle varieties, examples with Pointed 9 or Knobbed 9 date logotypes, and Close Dates or Wide Dates. This example has nearly full luster with lovely light gray surfaces and delicate blue and gold overtones on each side.
NGC ID# 24X6, PCGS# 40030 Base PCGS# 40018

GOBRECHT DOLLAR

**1836 Gobrecht Dollar, XF Details
Judd-60, Die Alignment IV**



- 3560** 1836 Name on Base, Judd-60 Original, Pollock-65, R.1 — Scratches — NGC Details. Proof XF. Silver. Die Alignment IV (center of Liberty's head opposite the right side of F in OF). Die State E. This may be an even later die state but several diagnostics are concealed by the white rim tabs that hold the coin in place in the holder. The diagonal die clash line from Die State D is faint but present. Each side is deeply toned in gray with rose undertones and a significant outline of charcoal surrounds the devices. Several unfortunate scratches are seen on the obverse, making this piece undesirable for some, but more affordable for many more who need this scarce type coin.

SEATED DOLLARS

1856 Seated Dollar, AU55 Bright, Partial Lustrous Surfaces



- 3561 1856 AU55 PCGS. OC-1, R.2.** Osburn-Cushing Die State b/d, with significant peripheral die cracks on the reverse. The obverse is lapped, weakening the evidence of repunching on the six, which is a diagnostic of this issue. Each side is satiny and partially lustrous, showing bright silver surfaces and bold devices. Eye appeal is pleasing. A total of 63,500 Seated dollars were minted in 1856. NGC ID# 24YV, PCGS# 6944

1860 Seated Dollar, MS64 Lustrous and Largely Brilliant



- 3562 1860 MS64 NGC. OC-5, R.5.** Osburn-Cushing Die State b/a. The shield point is left of the top of the 1 and a die line connects the two lowest olive leaves. A clashed shield bar appears left of Liberty's pole. This near-Gem Seated dollar from a mintage of 217,600 coins is nearly brilliant, save for areas of pale golden toning around parts of the obverse border. The upper peripheral elements on that side show a bit of softness, but the rest of this bright, lustrous dollar is strongly defined, especially the eagle. Clean fields with a few ticks in the upper reverse. Census: 16 in 64, 7 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 24Z2, PCGS# 6949

1860-O Seated Dollar, MS63 Collectible Type Coin Issue



- 3563 1860-O MS63 NGC. OC-6, R.2.** The date is further right than on any other 1860-O Seated dollar, and the mintmark is high and close to the branch stem. This is one of the most collectible issues in the series for this or any other mint, along with the 1859-O. Both were released in vast quantities during the early 1960s. Each side of this dusky Select Uncirculated representative features pleasing gold and lavender patina and minimal field marks. The rims are typically broad, and the rest of the design is largely well-defined with a few areas of trivial softness. NGC ID# 24Z3, PCGS# 6950

1860-O Seated Dollar, Satiny MS64 Few Finer Pieces Are Known



- 3564 1860-O MS64 PCGS. OC-6, R.2.** This die marriage is one of the more often seen for the plentiful 1860-O Seated dollar, with an estimated 1,100 OC-6 pieces extant. Thousands of 1860-O dollars were distributed during the Treasury release of the early 1960s, making high-grade examples readily collectible. MS64 is the highest accessible level, while finer coins prove to be formidable rarities. This near-Gem is satiny with brilliant centers and golden patina around the rims. Not fully struck by any means but still well-detailed for the issue. Population: 31 in 64 (1 in 64+), 9 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 24Z3, PCGS# 6950

1860-O Seated Dollar, MS64 Conditionally Rare



- 3565 1860-O MS64 NGC. OC-2, R.1.** The reverse die was previously used in 1859. At least one bag of one thousand 1860-O Seated dollars was released from the U.S Treasury in the early 1960s during the great silver dollar hoard distribution from that facility that rewrote the rarity of many issues. Those coins were nearly all in the lowest Mint State grades, accounting for the unusual population distribution today. NGC has certified over 450 examples in grades from MS60 to MS63, and just 40 pieces from MS64 to MS66. This impressive Choice Mint State piece has frosty silver luster, untoned surfaces, and strong design definition. Census: 29 in 64 (5 in 64+), 11 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 24Z3, PCGS# 6950

**1870-CC Seated Liberty Dollar, AU55
Inaugural Carson City Mint Issue**



- 3566 1870-CC AU55 PCGS. OC-9, Low R.4.** Osburn-Cushing Die State a/a. The date is vertically centered in the exergue, while the Medium Wide CC mintmark has the right edge of the first C aligned with the feather tip above. Nine die pairs were required to strike just 12,462 silver dollars — Carson City's first attempt at the denomination, which was hampered by a lack of silver bullion. This Choice About Uncirculated example is semireflective, with iridescent colors and bluish-gray overtones. The strike is sharp throughout both sides. Only a few minuscule marks are seen on either side. Population: 39 in 55, 40 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 24ZE, PCGS# 6964

**1870-CC Dollar, AU55+
The First Carson City Issue**



- 3567 1870-CC AU55+ NGC. OC-9, Low R.4.** The mintmark and date placement are specific to this variety. The 1870-CC represents a desirable first-year issue from the Carson City Mint. Although only 12,462 pieces were struck, that mintage laps subsequent CC Seated dollars several times over. Antique patina with deeper accents around the devices is a shade darker on the reverse. Minimal friction graces well-struck devices with a touch of softness noted on Liberty's head. NGC ID# 24ZE, PCGS# 6964

**1871 Seated Liberty Dollar, MS64
Popular Type Coin**



- 3568 1871 MS64 PCGS. OC-12, High R.3.** Osburn-Cushing Die State a/b. Beautiful blue, gold, and magenta patina invigorates both sides of this nicely preserved late-series Seated dollar, showing some silver-gray color remaining in the central obverse. The sharp strike complements a relative paucity of abrasions, although some reeding marks appear on Liberty's midsection and scattered smaller abrasions occur elsewhere. An extremely attractive example for type or date-set purposes. Population: 51 in 64 (5 in 64+), 9 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 24ZG, PCGS# 6966

PROOF SEATED DOLLARS

**1863 Seated Dollar, PR63 Cameo
Low-Mintage Proof**



- 3569 1863 PR63 Cameo ANACS. OC-P2, Low R.4.** Osburn-Cushing Die State a/a. Only 460 proof Seated Liberty dollars were struck at the Philadelphia Mint in 1863, the smallest proof production for the series since 1858. This impressive Select proof exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout and the lightly marked surfaces include deeply reflective fields that contrast noticeably with the frosty devices. NGC ID# 252H, PCGS# 87006

**1863 Seated Dollar, PR64 Cameo
Lightly Toned, 460 Proofs Struck**



- 3570 1863 PR64 Cameo PCGS. OC-P2, Low R.4.** The third vertical shield line extends up into the fifth horizontal line. Golden-russet patina dominates the obverse, while the reverse is faintly toned in thin lilac color with a blush of gold around the eagle's head. Cameo contrast between the frosty motifs and flashy fields persists. From a mintage of 460 proofs. Population: 17 in 64 (1 in 64+) Cameo, 5 finer in this category (5/20). NGC ID# 252H, PCGS# 87006

1866 With Motto Dollar, PR64 Cameo
Beautiful Original Brilliance



3571 1866 Motto PR64 Cameo PCGS. OC-P2, R.3. The 1866 is always popular with collectors as it is the first year of the design to show the modified reverse with the motto added above the eagle's head. A mere 725 proofs were issued and many of the pieces extant have been impaired to some degree. This flashy representative presents as brilliant although we detect a few blushes of milky patina in the fields. Contrast is especially pronounced and the only disturbance worthy of mention is a series of pinpoint blemishes to the right of stars 2 and 3. Population: 19 in 64 (1 in 64+) Cameo, 16 finer (4/20).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2005), lot 7406; Boston Signature (Heritage, 8/2010), lot 5161; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2015), lot 5379.
NGC ID# 252M, PCGS# 87014

1872 Dollar, PR63 Cameo
Frosty With Dramatic Field-Device Contrast



3572 1872 PR63 Cameo PCGS. OC-P1, R.2. The Mint struck a substantial quantity of circulation-strike Seated dollars in 1872 (1.1 million coins) but only 950 proofs. This PR63 Cameo example showcases totally brilliant, thickly frosted surfaces with dramatic field-device contrast. Minor hairlines and ticks have no effect on the eye-catching appearance.

NGC ID# 252U, PCGS# 87020

1872 Dollar, PR64 Cameo
Orange-Gold and Ice-Blue Accents



3573 1872 PR64 Cameo PCGS. OC-P1, R.2. The reverse is die-doubled on this Top 30 Variety. Silver-gray surfaces reveal accents of orange-gold and ice-blue around the borders and devices. Profound contrast exists between the pinpoint-sharp devices and flashy fields. The 1872 Seated dollar claims a proof mintage of 950 coins, of which 575 are estimated to survive in all grades.

NGC ID# 252U, PCGS# 87020

TRADE DOLLARS

1873 Trade Dollar, MS64
Conditionally Scarce First-Year Issue



3574 1873 MS64 NGC. This first-year Trade dollar is marginally available in the MS62 to MS64 range, but anything finer is rare and out of reach for budget-conscious collectors. This Choice example shows satiny luster on the devices with semiprooflike reflectivity in the fields. The strike is sharp throughout. Census: 34 in 64 (1 in 64+), 7 finer (4/20).

Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2015), lot 5361.
NGC ID# 252W, PCGS# 7031

1873-S Trade Dollar, MS64
Vibrantly Lustrous



3575 1873-S MS64 PCGS. CAC. The Trade dollars were struck for the first time in 1873 at Philadelphia, Carson City, and San Francisco. Typical of the series, the San Francisco Mint production was more than the total of the other two mints in 1873. However, it is still elusive in finer grades. This frosty Choice Mint State example is fully brilliant and untuned with excellent design definition. A splendid example for the advanced collector. Population: 31 in 64 (1 in 64+), 4 finer (4/20).

NGC ID# 252Y, PCGS# 7033

1874-CC Trade Dollar, MS63
No Period After FINE



3576 1874-CC MS63 NGC. The tall CC mintmark is closely spaced and there is no period following 900 FINE on the reverse. This Select Mint State 1874-CC Trade dollar far exceeds the average certified grade of AU55. A well-struck piece, this example has sharp stars and bold head details on the obverse, and full feather and claw details on the reverse. Census: 28 in 63, 14 finer (4/20).

NGC ID# 2532, PCGS# 7035

1874-S Trade Dollar, MS64
Rare Any Finer



- 3577 1874-S MS64 PCGS.** No period after FINE. The 1874-S is scarce at this grade level and rare any finer. Lightly toned lustrous surfaces are devoid of significant marks, and the design elements are well-struck except for the usually seen weakness on Liberty's hair and coronet. Population: 36 in 64 (4 in 64+), 2 finer (4/20).
Ex: New York Signature (Heritage, 11/2013), lot 4177.
NGC ID# 2533, PCGS# 7036

1875-S Trade Dollar, MS65
Frosty With Clean Fields



- 3578 1875-S Type One Reverse MS65 PCGS.** Large S. With a mintage approaching 4.5 million coins, the 1875-S Trade dollar is the most collectible issue in the series in high grades, although Gems remain conditionally scarce. This example is frosty and brilliant with cartwheel luster with faint blushes of almond-gold and steel-blue mainly on the reverse. Liberty's head, the upper stars, and the lower reverse are soft, but the rest of this Gem shows bold detail. The obverse fields are exceptionally clean. Population: 31 in 65 (3 in 65+), 11 finer (4/20).
NGC ID# 2536, PCGS# 510101 Base PCGS# 7039

1875-S/CC Trade Dollar, MS61
Popular Guide Book Variety



- 3579 1875-S/CC FS-501 MS61 PCGS.** Type One Reverse, Large S. The underlying CC is evident plainly to the right of the primary S and faintly to the left of the same. This piece is from an early die state, before the crack develops through AMERICA. Radiant luster resides beneath a glaze of light golden toning, and the well-defined design elements offer pleasing visual appeal. Light, scattered abrasions contribute to the grade, but none are individually bothersome.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 1-2/2015), lot 3976.
NGC ID# 2536, PCGS# 145813 Base PCGS# 7040

1876-CC Trade Dollar, MS61
Transitional Die Pair



- 3580 1876-CC Type Two Reverse MS61 NGC.** Tall CC Mintmark. This is the usual variety with the Type One obverse seen on Trade dollars from 1873 to 1876, and the Type Two reverse of 1875 to 1885 Trade dollars. Three combinations are known: One/One, One/Two, and Two/Two, although the last combination has not been observed on Carson City Trade dollars of 1875 or 1876. No Trade dollars are known with a Type Two obverse and Type One reverse. Hints of gold toning appear on the lustrous light gray surfaces of this attractive Trade dollar that exhibits only faint marks on either side. The average certified grade of all 1876-CC Trade dollars is AU50, well below the example offered here. Census: 16 in 61, 28 finer (4/20).
PCGS# 40113 Base PCGS# 7042

1878-S Trade Dollar, MS65
Dappled Olive-Gold Toning



- 3581 1878-S MS65 PCGS.** This mass-produced San Francisco issue is one of the more collectible Trade dollars in high grades, perfect for type representation. Dappled olive-gold patina adorns dusky silver surfaces that glisten with frosty mint luster. Both sides are as strongly detailed as one could hope to find, including the olive leaves, Liberty's head, and the eagle's feathers and talons. Population: 25 in 65 (3 in 65+), 23 finer (4/20).
NGC ID# 253G, PCGS# 7048

PROOF TRADE DOLLARS

1874 Trade Dollar, PR64
Richly Toned



- 3582 1874 PR64 PCGS.** The central areas of this Choice proof second-year Trade dollar are pale bluish-gray with hints of gold. The toning deepens to rich gray and gold at the borders. A lovely example with light field-to-device contrast. Perhaps half of the 700 coin mintage survive, usually in lower numerical grades. Population: 46 in 64 (2 in 64+), 14 finer (4/20).
NGC ID# 27YK, PCGS# 7054

1877 Trade Dollar, PR64 Cameo
Lowest Proof Production of Collectible Issues



- 3583 1877 Trade PR64 Cameo PCGS.** Trade dollars were struck from 1873 through 1885, but the last two years are classic rarities with a mintage of 10 pieces in 1884 and five pieces in 1885. Among the collectible issues from 1873 to 1883, the 1877 had the lowest proof mintage with just 510 pieces. One of those is this lovely Choice Cameo proof that is fully brilliant, save for delicate gold toning at the borders. A beautiful example. Population: 22 in 64 (3 in 64+) Cameo, 11 finer (4/20).
 NGC ID# 27YN, PCGS# 87057

1878 Trade Dollar, PR64 Cameo
Lightly Toned



- 3586 1878 PR64 Cameo NGC.** The Trade dollar was struck in proof format only at the Philadelphia Mint in 1878, with a total mintage of 900 pieces. The denomination was abandoned for circulation in February of that year. Each side of this near-Gem representative is minimally toned, with largely brilliant surfaces that enhance Cameo contrast between the frosted devices and glassy fields. A few superficial marks left of Liberty's legs likely prevent an even higher grade.
 NGC ID# 27YP, PCGS# 87058

1878 Trade Dollar, PR65
Spectacular Multicolor Toning



- 3584 1878 PR65 NGC.** By 1878, the Trade dollar was slated to be discontinued. Although the branch mints at San Francisco and Carson City continued to strike Trade dollars for export in 1878, the Philadelphia Mint produced only 900 proofs for collectors. This Gem example of the Philadelphia coin displays full detail and deeply reflective fields. The devices are frosted and appealing. While many proof Trade dollars have been dipped or otherwise cleaned, this attractive piece displays blatantly original multicolor toning that shows up when flashed out beneath a light. Hues of lilac, lavender, blue, green, and gold emerge in the fields, presenting magnificent eye appeal. Census: 35 in 65, 21 finer (4/20).
 NGC ID# 27YP, PCGS# 7058

1879 Trade Dollar, PR65
Lightly Contrasted



- 3587 1879 PR65 PCGS.** Although this Gem proof 1879 Trade dollar is not designated as such, it displays light cameo contrast between the fields and the devices. Both sides are brilliant silver-gray with mirrored fields framing the lustrous devices. Splashes of gold toning add to the excellent aesthetic appeal. Population: 42 in 65 (3 in 65+), 28 finer (4/20).
 NGC ID# 27YR, PCGS# 7059

1878 Trade Dollar, Toned PR65
Proof-Only Philadelphia Issue



- 3585 1878 PR65 NGC.** This was the first year the Philadelphia Mint only produced Trade dollars in proof format. Only 900 pieces were struck. This example is deeply toned across each side with varying degrees of underlying rose and lilac toning underlying the otherwise blue-gray surfaces. Fully struck in all areas and problem-free. Census: 35 in 65, 21 finer (4/20).
 NGC ID# 27YP, PCGS# 7058

1880 Trade Dollar, PR65 Cameo
Excellent Type Candidate



- 3588 1880 PR65 Cameo PCGS.** The 1880 Trade dollar had the highest proof production of any Trade dollar issue with 1,987 examples struck in Philadelphia. As expected, this issue also has the highest overall certified population, making the 1880 a perfect candidate for the type collector. This wonderful Gem Cameo proof is fully brilliant and sharply struck with splashes of gold toning along part of the obverse and reverse borders. Population: 31 in 65 (3 in 65+) Cameo, 29 finer (4/20).
 NGC ID# 27YS, PCGS# 87060

1881 Trade Dollar, PR64 Cameo
960 Proofs Minted



- 3589** 1881 PR64 Cameo PCGS. Trade dollar production in 1881 was limited to 960 proof examples struck for contemporary collectors. This Choice Cameo proof is mostly brilliant with delicate gold toning and strong contrast between the fields and the devices. Population: 42 in 64 (4 in 64+) Cameo, 45 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 27YT, PCGS# 87061

1882 Trade Dollar, PR63 Cameo
Starkly Contrasted



- 3590** 1882 PR63 Cameo PCGS. Lovely white-on-black contrast draws the viewer's eye on this deeply mirrored Select proof Cameo. Traces of light golden toning are seen around the peripheries, but leave the central regions brilliant. The top of Liberty's head and several adjacent stars are softly struck, but the definition is otherwise pleasing and the recesses yield only grade-consistent hairlines when viewed with a loupe.
Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2015), lot 5392.
NGC ID# 27YU, PCGS# 87062

1883 Trade Dollar, PR64 Cameo
Last Collectible Issue



- 3591** 1883 PR64 Cameo PCGS. This is the final collectible year of Trade dollars with two additional issues being classic American numismatic rarities. The U.S. Mint struck 979 Trade dollars in 1883, all in proof format as were all Trade dollars struck in Philadelphia since 1878. This Choice Cameo proof has light silver surfaces and outstanding field-to-device contrast with light golden peripheries. Population: 37 in 64 (6 in 64+) Cameo, 40 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 27YV, PCGS# 87063

MORGAN DOLLARS

1878 Dollar, MS65 Prooflike
8 Tailfeathers



- 3592** 1878 8TF Crazy Lips, VAM-23, MS65 Prooflike PCGS. CAC. A Top 100 Variety. The 8 Tailfeathers dollars were the first coined of the near Morgan silver dollars that were called Bland dollars at the time of issue. The design was quickly modified to seven tailfeathers after public outcry that an eagle could not have an even number of tail feathers. Of course, the public and the Mint's engraver were both wrong, as eagles have 12 tailfeathers. This Gem prooflike Mint State example is on the verge of a Deep Mirror Prooflike example, featuring brilliant silver surfaces with excellent contrast between the mirrored field and the lustrous devices. A beauty. Population: 19 in 65 (1 in 65+) Prooflike, 1 finer. CAC: 4 in 65, 0 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 253H, PCGS# 40203 Base PCGS# 7073

1878 Seven Tailfeathers Morgan, MS66+
Reverse of 1879, One Finer at PCGS



- 3593** 1878 7TF Reverse of 1879 MS66+ PCGS. The 1878 Seven Tailfeathers, Reverse of 1879 Morgan dollar is much scarcer than its Reverse of 1878 counterpart, particularly in high grades. The two types are differentiated by the top arrow feather, which is slanted on this variant and parallel on the other and also the round breast on the eagle (Reverse of 1879) rather than the flat breast (Reverse of 1878). Dappled multicolor toning covers much of each side, though the central obverse is mostly violet-gray. Boldly struck and original. Population: 35 in 66 (3 in 66+), 1 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 253L, PCGS# 7076

**1878-CC Morgan Dollar, MS66
Few Finer Pieces Are Known**



- 3594 1878-CC MS66 PCGS.** The first-year Carson City Morgan was struck to the extent of more than 2.2 million pieces, the highest mintage from Carson City for the silver dollar denomination up to that time. Despite the mintage, the 1878-CC Morgan is conditionally elusive in MS66, and it is rarely seen finer. This piece is brilliant and well-struck. A vibrant cartwheel effect adorns each side, and only faint surface grazes prevent perfection.
NGC ID# 253M, PCGS# 7080

**1879 Morgan Dollar, MS66+
Rarely Finer**



- 3595 1879 MS66+ PCGS.** The 1879 Morgan dollar is a high mintage issue with a production of nearly 15 million coins. That said, examples are seldom encountered at this grade level, and rarely finer. PCGS has certified 70 examples in MS66+ and only eight finer pieces (4/20). A fully brilliant Premium Gem, this untuned Morgan dollar has pristine surfaces and excellent eye appeal.
NGC ID# 253S, PCGS# 7084

**1879-CC VAM-3 Dollar, MS61
Capped Die, A Top 100 Variety**



- 3596 1879-CC Capped Die, VAM-3, MS61 NGC. CAC.** A Top 100 Variety. The famous CC Over CC variety listed in the annual *Guide Book* is scarcer than its Clear CC counterpart. This Uncirculated example remains entirely brilliant with bright mint frost and strong detail overall. Roller marks appear over Liberty's ear, the area to which incompleteness is largely confined. Scattered grazes are minimal for the grade.
NGC ID# 253T, PCGS# 133869 Base PCGS# 7088

**1879-O Silver Dollar, MS65+
Far Above Average**



- 3597 1879-O MS65+ PCGS.** The average certified grade of 1879-O silver dollars is just MS61, far below the quality of this impressive Gem. Both sides have a tinge of gold toning on the satiny and lustrous silver surfaces with a strike far sharper than usual for a New Orleans silver dollar. PCGS has certified just 70 in MS65+ and only 42 finer (4/20).
NGC ID# 253V, PCGS# 7090

**1879-O Morgan Dollar, MS65+
First Post-Civil War New Orleans Issue**



- 3598 1879-O MS65+ PCGS.** The New Orleans Mint ceased coining operations after brief operation by the Confederate government in 1861. The facility remained dormant after the Civil War until reopening was a necessity due to provisions of the Bland-Allison Act that created the Morgan dollar. This 1879-O was struck during the first year that the Mint opened after the conflict. This impressive Gem has frosty silver luster with brilliant, untuned surfaces. PCGS has certified only 42 finer examples (4/20).
NGC ID# 253V, PCGS# 7090

**1880 Silver Dollar, MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike
Rarely Finer**



- 3599 1880 MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** Housed in a green-label PCGS holder, this lovely Gem Deep Mirror Prooflike dollar has a high degree of eye appeal with impressive field-to-device contrast. The untuned surfaces exhibit deeply mirrored fields and lustrous, frosty devices. Population: 46 in 65 (5 in 65+) Deep Mirror Prooflike, 2 finer (4/20).
NGC ID# 253Y, PCGS# 97097

**1880-S Dollar, MS68
All-Brilliant Type Coin**



- 3600 1880-S MS68 PCGS. CAC.** This all-brilliant, CAC-approved Superb Gem is awash in radiant cartwheel mint frost. Each side displays needle-sharp definition from the rims to the centers. A flawlessly preserved type coin that would be near-impossible to upgrade, technically and aesthetically. There are five higher grading events at NGC (5/20). NGC ID# 2544, PCGS# 7118

**1881-CC Dollar, MS67
Rare Any Finer**



- 3601 1881-CC MS67 PCGS.** The GSA release of the 1970s included 122,709 Uncirculated 1881-CC Morgan dollars. However, there are few coins that match the quality of this Superb Gem and only a handful that surpass it. Pale rim toning cedes to brilliant, thickly frosted, and pinpoint-sharp interiors. A lovely Carson City representative with only five numerically finer pieces at PCGS (4/20). NGC ID# 2547, PCGS# 7126

**1881-O Dollar, MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike
Sharp and Dramatically Contrasted**



- 3602 1881-O MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** This better New Orleans date is scarce in high grades and challenging to locate with either Prooflike or Deep Mirror Prooflike surfaces. Gem examples are rare. Fewer than two dozen Gem DMPL examples have been seen by PCGS, with this flashy silver-white coin one of the privileged few. A sharp strike adds to the substantial white-on-black eye appeal. Population: 22 in 65 (2 in 65+) Deep Mirror Prooflike, 0 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 2548, PCGS# 97129

**1881-S Dollar, MS68
Great Eye Appeal, CAC Approval**



- 3603 1881-S MS68 PCGS. CAC.** Along with the 1880 and 1882 San Francisco issues, the 1881-S serves as one of the best high-grade type coins in the series. Hundreds of examples are available through MS68, but PCGS only reports two numerically finer (5/20). A crescent of rainbow patina colors the lower left reverse, while the obverse remains completely brilliant. Thickly frosted and unmarked. NGC ID# 2549, PCGS# 7130

**1882-O Morgan Dollar, MS66+
Vivid Multicolor Toning**



- 3604 1882-O MS66+ PCGS.** Iridescent shades of magenta, sea-green, cobalt-blue, and burnt-orange toning enhance the impeccably preserved surfaces of this Plus-graded Premium Gem, with most of the color on the obverse. The design elements are sharply detailed throughout and vibrant mint luster radiates from both sides. PCGS has graded eight numerically finer examples (4/20). NGC ID# 254C, PCGS# 7136

**1882-S Dollar, MS68+
Flawlessly Preserved**



- 3605 1882-S MS68+ NGC.** Flawlessly preserved surfaces awash in cartwheel mint luster feature daubs of gold, crimson, and gunmetal-blue toning around the borders. A hint of inconsequential softness occurs over the ear, but Liberty's cheek and the surrounding fields are utterly pristine. The 1882-S is one of the most accessible issues in the entire series, becoming scarce in MS68. NGC has awarded a Plus designation to six MS68 submissions. None are graded higher at either service (4/20). NGC ID# 254F, PCGS# 7140

**1883-CC Dollar, MS67+
Two Coins Finer at NGC**



- 3606 1883-CC MS67+ NGC.** The obverse is richly toned in mellowed blue-gray, orange, and magenta patina, while the reverse remains entirely brilliant. Frosty luster shines through the iridescent overlay and covers the other side. This Carson City Morgan dollar is well-struck with a touch of softness over Liberty's ear, as usual. The 1883-CC is scarce through MS67 and rare any finer. NGC reports two higher-grade submissions in MS68 (4/20). NGC ID# 254H, PCGS# 7144

**1883-S Dollar, Frosty MS64+
Highly Sought-After in This Grade**



- 3607 1883-S MS64+ NGC.** Near-Gem condition is the highest readily obtainable grade level for this moderately challenging San Francisco Morgan dollar issue. Although not nearly as elusive as its successor, the 1884-S, examples remain highly sought-after in the popular MS64 state of preservation. This is a brilliant, overtly high-end representative with cartwheel mint frost that rolls over each side. A single blush of copper-gold color occurs above ITE. Well-struck and clean for the grade. NGC reports 15 higher grading evens (4/20). NGC ID# 254K, PCGS# 7148

**1884 Silver Dollar, MS67
Important Condition Rarity**



- 3608 1884 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Among the many thousands of 1884 Morgan dollars that have passed through the PCGS and NGC grading rooms are about 120 that are graded MS67, and only four in finer numerical grades. This Superb Gem is fully lustrous with exceptional frosty surfaces and untuned brilliance. Population: 83 in 67 (16 in 67+), 3 finer. CAC: 23 in 67, 1 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 254L, PCGS# 7150

**1884-O Dollar, MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike
Totally Brilliant**



- 3609 1884-O MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** Totally brilliant, exceptionally clean surfaces showcase pronounced field reflectivity and partly frosted devices. The Deep Mirror Prooflike effect is eye-catching. Sharply struck over the centers. A single tick appears under Liberty's eye. Population: 68 in 66 (5 in 66+) Deep Mirror Prooflike, 2 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 254N, PCGS# 97155

**1884-S Dollar, AU58+
Clean and Conditionally Scarce**



- 3610 1884-S AU58+ NGC.** Smooth, unabraded surfaces maintain their brilliance at the centers with soft blushes of violet and gold border toning. A bit of color appears around the eagle's talons, as well. The devices are well-struck and as close to unworn as can be imagined without qualifying for a Mint State grade. One tick occurs along Liberty's jawline. NGC ID# 254P, PCGS# 7156

**1885 Dollar, MS67+
Toned Obverse, Brilliant Reverse**



- 3611 1885 MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** Violet patina dominates the obverse with accents of neon-green, golden-orange, blue, and fuchsia. Not a speck of color appears on the reverse, which remains thickly frosty. Despite the diverging appearances, both sides have two things in common: a strong strike and top-quality preservation. PCGS reports four numerically finer examples in this category (4/20). NGC ID# 254R, PCGS# 7158

- 3612 1885-CC MS66+ PCGS. VAM-3.** A splendid Premium Gem that deserves the Plus designation that PCGS assigns, this piece is fully brilliant and untuned with frosty silver luster and exceptional eye appeal. Only 15% of all PCGS-certified MS66 examples of this issue have earned that important designation. NGC ID# 254S, PCGS# 7160

**1885-CC Morgan Dollar, MS67
Conditionally Rare CC Issue**



- 3613 1885-CC MS67 PCGS. VAM-3.** While the Carson City Mint struck 228,000 silver dollars in 1885, few of those entered circulation. The vast majority remained in government vaults until the GSA sales nearly 50 years ago in the early 1970s. Despite the substantial distribution, few examples have survived in grades higher than MS66. The PCGS population is slightly more than 100 examples in MS67 and only two finer pieces (4/20). This sharply struck Superb Gem has brilliant and frosty luster with no toning on either side. An impressive representative.
NGC ID# 254S, PCGS# 7160

**1886 Dollar, MS68
Cartwheel Luster, None Finer**



- 3614 1886 MS68 NGC. Ex: Binion Collection.** A couple million examples of the plentiful 1886 Morgan dollar are thought to exist, including hundreds of thousands of coins in MS63-MS65. This is one of the top-graded examples at NGC and PCGS combined. Cartwheel mint luster rolls over each side. The obverse remains entirely brilliant, while the reverse features golden-orange, lilac, and rose hues mainly along the right border. Virtually pristine. Census: 39 in 68 (3 in 68+, 2 in 68 ★), 0 finer (4/20).
NGC ID# 254V, PCGS# 7166

**1886 Dollar, MS66+ Deep Prooflike
Outstanding Contrast**



- 3615 1886 MS66+ Deep Prooflike NGC.** This Premium Gem 1886 Morgan dollar has brilliant silver surfaces and vibrant contrast between the deeply mirrored fields and the fully lustrous and frosty devices. Both sides are bright and fresh without toning. This sharply struck example boasts exceptional eye appeal. Census: 13 in 66 (2 in 66★) Deep Prooflike, 6 finer (5/20).
NGC ID# 254V, PCGS# 97167

**1886-S Morgan Dollar, MS64
Rare Deep Mirror Prooflike Example**



- 3616 1886-S MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC.** The 1886-S Morgan dollar claims a small mintage of 750,000 pieces and examples with Deep Mirror Prooflike surfaces are seldom encountered. This impressive Choice specimen offers sharply detailed frosty design elements and deeply reflective prooflike fields that show only minor signs of contact. Census: 11 in 64 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 5 finer (4/20).
NGC ID# 254X, PCGS# 97171

**1887 Morgan Dollar, MS67+
Registry-Grade CAC Coin**



- 3617 1887 MS67+ NGC. CAC.** The 1887 Morgan dollar is occasionally available in MS67, but Plus-graded pieces at this level are rare. NGC reports a total of just 17 MS67+ coins (one of which is also Star designated) and only six finer non-Prooflike examples (5/20). Six Prooflike pieces are also listed at NGC in MS67, but none are Plus graded. This non-Prooflike Registry candidate is boldly struck and vibrantly lustrous, showing natural amber-gold toning in the margins around ivory centers. Only the faintest surface grazes are visible beneath a loupe, none distracting. This is among the finest 1887 Morgans with CAC approval. Census: 16 in 67+, 13 in 67★, 1 in 67+★, 6 finer. CAC: 76 in 67, 0 finer (5/20).
NGC ID# 254Y, PCGS# 7172

**1887-O Silver Dollar, MS65+ Prooflike
Appreciable Cameo Contrast**



- 3618 1887-O MS65+ Prooflike PCGS.** Although plentiful in non-Prooflike grades, the 1887-O Morgan dollar presents a challenge for collectors in Prooflike and Deep Mirror Prooflike qualities, especially at the Gem grade level. This piece is deeply mirrored in the fields and shows strong cameo contrast. It is also Plus graded — the only Gem Prooflike coin at PCGS so designated (4/20). The strike is sharp, and each side shows full silver brilliance. One tiny graze on Liberty's cheek is all that prevents full Premium Gem classification. Population: 20 in 65 (1 in 65+) Prooflike, 2 finer (4/20).
NGC ID# 2552, PCGS# 7177

**1887-S Dollar, MS65 Prooflike
Top-Grade Prooflike Coin at NGC**



- 3619 1887-S MS65 Prooflike NGC.** The 1887-S Morgan dollar is scarce with Prooflike fields, and in Gem condition such coins are the epitome of rare. NGC lists only three pieces in MS65 Prooflike and PCGS one, with none finer at either service. This coin displays brilliant, satiny luster with distinctive reflectivity in the fields. Appreciable cameo contrast is apparent on each side, and only the smallest contact marks prevent an even finer grade. Census: 3 in 65 Prooflike, 0 finer (4/20).
NGC ID# 2554, PCGS# 7181

**1888-S Morgan Dollar, MS66
Only One Numerically Finer at NGC**



- 3620 1888-S MS66 NGC.** The 1888-S Morgan silver dollar is an important condition rarity with a low population in MS66. This issue is rarely found in numerically finer grades; NGC has examined just one such piece and PCGS has inspected three finer examples. A brilliant Premium Gem with no toning on either side, this piece has satin luster with reflective fields and light contrast. Census: 12 in 66 (1 in 66★), 1 finer (5/20).
NGC ID# 2557, PCGS# 7186

**1889 Silver Dollar, MS67
None Certified Finer at NGC**



- 3621 1889 MS67 NGC.** An enormous mintage of 21.7 million Morgan dollars was accomplished at the Philadelphia Mint in 1889, making the issue readily available in lower Mint State grades. However, many examples seen were struck from overused dies and high-grade specimens with a sharp strike are not as plentiful. At the MS67 grade level the 1889 is a prime condition rarity.

Vivid shades of sea-green and magenta toning blanket the well-preserved surfaces of this remarkable Superb Gem. Especially vibrant mint luster shines through the patina. The design elements exhibit razor-sharp definition throughout and overall eye appeal is terrific. Census: 5 in 67, 0 finer (3/20).
NGC ID# 2558, PCGS# 7188

**1889-CC Silver Dollar, AU55
Key Carson City Issue**



- 3622 1889-CC AU55 NGC.** The 1889-CC Morgan dollar had a small mintage of 350,000 pieces following a three-year intermission from 1886 to 1888. This untuned silver representative has nearly full luster and inconsequential marks that are expected for the grade. This is an extremely important condition rarity.
NGC ID# 2559, PCGS# 7190

**1890-O Dollar, MS65+
Amazing Rainbow Toning**



- 3623 1890-O MS65+ PCGS.** Although typical weakness is evident among the hair over the ear, this Gem is well struck for the issue. Both sides have frosty silver luster with trivial, grade-limiting marks. Both sides have considerable silver brilliance and lovely rainbow toning of gold, blue, emerald, lilac, and rose. PCGS has graded 84 of these as MS65+ and only 31 that are numerically finer (4/20).
NGC ID# 255E, PCGS# 7200

**1893-CC Dollar, MS63
Frosty and Untoned**



- 3624 1893-CC MS63 PCGS.** The final-year 1893-CC dollar is notoriously elusive in high grades. Most Mint State survivors are heavily abraded. This frosty, untuned example is a pleasing exception. Chatter is relatively minor, and both sides are pinpoint-sharp at the centers. Housed in an old green label holder.
NGC ID# 255S, PCGS# 7222

**1893-CC Dollar, MS63
Luminous CAC Coin**



- 3625 1893-CC MS63 PCGS. CAC.** The Carson City Mint suspended coinage operations in 1893, after producing 677,000 silver dollars of that date. Much of the 1893-CC mintage was released into circulation, and by the time of the GSA sales of the 1970s, only a small number of pieces remained in government vaults. This frosty Select example is bright and luminous with frosty, minimally abraded surfaces. Slight strike softness appears above Liberty's ear, as usual, but the eye appeal is overall exceptional for the grade.
From The Tree Leaf Collection.
NGC ID# 255S, PCGS# 7222

**1893-S Dollar, Fine 15
Smooth Stone-Gray Surfaces**



- 3626 1893-S Fine 15 PCGS.** This is a readily appealing, problem-free example of the famous 1893-S dollar that saw genuine circulation. The devices are well-worn but show strong remaining detail for the grade. Smooth stone-gray surfaces display pale golden accents. A tick on the eagle's breast serves as a pedigree marker.
NGC ID# 255U, PCGS# 7226

**1893-S Dollar, VF Details
The San Francisco Key**



- 3627 1893-S — Obverse Damage — NGC Details. VF.** As expected for the VF grade level, this 1893-S dollar shows light scuffs and contact marks on both sides, but a singular hit to Liberty's cheek just in front of the ear prevents a numeric grade from NGC. The coin is otherwise well-detailed for the grade and shows smooth slate-gray surfaces. Pleasing despite the mark on the cheek. The 1893-S Morgan is sought-after in all grades. Most Morgan dollar collectors assemble circulated coin sets, and for that purpose this piece will fill the hole nicely.

**1894-O Silver Dollar, MS63+
Elusive New Orleans Issue**



- 3628 1894-O MS63+ PCGS.** The 1894-O is a better date in the Morgan dollar series. Although more than 1.7 million coins were struck, most of these were released into circulation or melted in 1918. The Mint State survivorship for this issue makes it one of the most challenging New Orleans issues in the series in high grade. Offered here is a Plus-graded Select example, one of just 16 pieces in this grade with a Plus designation (5/20). The usual central strike softness is noted, but abrasions are minimal. Original lilac-gray and sea-green toning adorns much of each side.
NGC ID# 255W, PCGS# 7230

**1896 Morgan, MS66+ Deep Mirror Prooflike
Registry-Grade Condition Rarity**



- 3629 1896 MS66+ Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. CAC.** Deep Mirror Prooflike Morgan dollars of any date are rarely seen without unsightly field abrasions that show up because of the reflectivity. This CAC-approved MS66+ 1896 coin does not show any distractions. Each side is beautifully preserved and modestly contrasted with no toning. Slight strike weakness is noted on the hair above Liberty's ear. Higher-grade Deep Mirror Prooflike 1896 dollars are virtually uncollectible. Population: 25 in 66 (3 in 66+) Deep Mirror Prooflike, 1 finer. CAC: 5 in 66, 0 finer (4/20).
NGC ID# 2562, PCGS# 97241

**1897-O Dollar, MS63
Lustrous, Untoned Surfaces**



- 3630 1897-O MS63 PCGS.** Mint State 1897-O Morgan dollars are rarely encountered at higher grades, and Select Mint State pieces such as this one provide an excellent compromise between grade and price. This piece shows slight central weakness, but it exhibits exceptional vibrant mint luster over brilliant and untoned silver surfaces. There are 61 numerically finer submissions at PCGS (4/20).
NGC ID# 2566, PCGS# 7248

**1899-O Dollar, MS67+
Only One Finer**



- 3631 1899-O MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** While quite a number of 1899-O Morgan silver dollars have achieved the MS67 grade level, only 33 have earned the PCGS Plus designation, and just one example is numerically finer (4/20). This Superb Gem is frosty and white with fully brilliant silver luster and no evidence of toning on either side. A magnificent specimen.
NGC ID# 256C, PCGS# 7260

**1900-O Silver Dollar, MS67+
A Top-Grade Registry Candidate**



- 3632 1900-O MS67+ NGC.** This Plus-graded Superb Gem is among the finest-known 1900-O Morgan dollars, if one discounts a pair of MS67 Prooflike coins at NGC. The two leading certification services combined have Plus-graded only 13 coins in this grade, including possible duplication (4/20). This is a fresh example, showing frosty, untoned mint luster and well-struck design elements. Liberty's cheek and the fields are clean. Census: 84 in 67 (4 in 67+, 1 in 67★, 1 in 67+★), 0 finer (4/20).
NGC ID# 256F, PCGS# 7266

**1900-O Dollar, MS67+ ★
One of the Finest Examples**



- 3633 1900-O MS67+ ★ NGC.** The 1900-O is a mass-produced, widely saved Morgan dollar issue that should pose minimal difficulty in grades as high as MS67. This Superb Gem, however, stands out as the only MS67+ ★ representative at NGC, and none are graded finer (4/20). Both sides are totally brilliant with coruscating satin mint luster. Fully defined at the centers and obviously struck from freshly polished dies. Highly appealing.
NGC ID# 256F, PCGS# 7266

**1901 Silver Dollar, MS61
Elusive Key Issue**



- 3634 1901 MS61 NGC.** The 1901 Morgan dollar, despite a mintage of nearly 7 million coins, is an elusive issue in Mint State grades. There were few pieces, if any, found in the Treasury hoard nearly 60 years ago. This pleasing Mint State example has brilliant and satiny silver luster with average design definition for the issue. There are no heavy marks on either side of this piece that will feel right at home with a collection of higher grade silver dollars.
NGC ID# 256J, PCGS# 7272

**1903 Morgan Dollar, MS67+
Sharply Detailed, Lustrous Example**



- 3635 1903 MS67+ NGC.** The Philadelphia Mint struck a high-quality production of 4.6 million Morgan dollars in 1903, from leftover bullion acquired under the Sherman Silver Purchase Act. This Plus-graded Superb Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and virtually flawless brilliant surfaces, with vibrant mint luster on both sides. Census: 5 in 67+, 1 in 67★, 2 finer (5/20).
NGC ID# 256R, PCGS# 7284

**1903-S Dollar, AU50
VAM-2, Micro S**



- 3636 1903-S Micro S, VAM-2, AU50 NGC.** A Top 100 Variety. Traces of luster remain on each side of this pewter-gray silver dollar that has golden-steel peripheral toning on each side. A pleasing example of an important variety. Although XF and lower grade coins are relatively plentiful, AU and finer pieces are rare. NGC and PCGS have certified nine examples in AU50, and only 14 finer pieces. Census: 6 in 50, 11 finer (5/20).
NGC ID# 256T, PCGS# 133967 Base PCGS# 7306

1904-O Morgan Dollar, MS67 Prooflike
Registry-Grade Example



- 3637** 1904-O MS67 Prooflike NGC. Ex: ML Moser Collection. It is difficult to imagine a more visually impressive representative of this later issue from the famous New Orleans Mint. In addition to substantial reflectivity in the glassy fields, the devices also exhibit sharp definition and light frosting. A well-preserved example that is one of the finest graded Prooflikes at NGC. Census: 7 in 67 (1 in 67+) Prooflike, 0 finer (4/20).
Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2014), lot 5342.
NGC ID# 256V, PCGS# 7293

PROOF MORGAN DOLLAR

1892 Morgan Dollar, PR66
Attractive Original Toning



- 3638** 1892 PR66 PCGS. An attractive toned, conditionally scarce example of this proof Morgan issue, showing ocean-blue, green-gold, and lilac toning throughout the deeply reflective fields and frosty devices. There is a touch of strike softness on the central breast feathers of the eagle, but the definition elsewhere is strong on both sides. The natural patina is the chief attribute of this piece. Population: 21 in 66, 17 finer; 14 in 66 (2 in 66+) Cameo, 8 finer; 0 in 66 Deep Cameo, 1 finer (4/20).
NGC ID# 27ZM, PCGS# 7327

SACAGAWEA DOLLAR

2000-P 'Cheers' Dollar, MS67
FS-902, Guide Book Variety



- 3639** 2000-P "Cheers," FS-902, MS67 PCGS. The so-called "Cheers" dollar is the key issue in the Sacagawea dollar set. The coin is more accurately a variety than a singular issue, although its popularity and scarcity have earned it a prominent place in the collections of many modern coin enthusiasts. The "Cheers" dollar was distributed through boxes of breakfast cereal as a promotional gimmick, but it differs from ordinary Sacagawea dollars in that the eagle's tailfeathers are ribbed instead of smooth. High-grade examples are scarce in PCGS holders. This piece is sharp and satiny, with reflectivity in the fields. The brass-gold coloration includes shades of deeper peach-orange. Population: 36 in 67, 31 finer (4/20).
NGC ID# 282K, PCGS# 147231 Base PCGS# 411990

GOLD DOLLARS

1851-C Gold Dollar, MS63
Conditionally Challenging Charlotte Issue



- 3640** 1851-C MS63 NGC. Variety 1. In lower grades of Uncirculated the 1851-C is obtainable for only a slight premium. However, beginning at the MS63 level this is an increasingly difficult coin to acquire. NGC has only certified 15 other pieces in MS63 with 13 finer (4/20). This is an attractive Select piece. The strike is complete throughout, and the reddish-tinted surfaces show an occasional bit of lilac interspersed. A couple of wispy field marks on the obverse are all that prevent an even higher grade.
NGC ID# 25BL, PCGS# 7514

1851-O Gold Dollar, MS65
Rarely Seen Any Finer



- 3641 1851-O MS65 PCGS. Variety 1.** This frosted Gem represents virtually the finest surface quality and eye appeal offered among high-grade 1851-O gold dollars. Attractive medium-gold color displays olive-gold accents along the obverse margins and sparkling lilac highlights at the central reverse. The coin is sharply struck for the issue, with just a touch of weakness on the central hair curls and on the 85 of the date. DOLLARS is sharp, as are the obverse stars. We see no significant marks requiring individual mention on either side. Population: 27 in 65 (4 in 65+), 3 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 25BN, PCGS# 7516

1857-C Gold Dollar, AU58
Seldom Seen Finer



- 3644 1857-C AU58 NGC. Variety 1.** The only known dies. Some mint luster still adheres to both sides of this lightly worn survivor. Warm orange-gold highlights accent otherwise yellow-gold surfaces. Although not abrasion-free, this coin is free of sizeable or singularly distracting blemishes. A small planchet void is noted under the TA of STATES for future identification. The 1857-C (13,280 pieces produced) is typically offered in either VF or XF grades with Winter describing AU58 examples as "extremely rare." Census: 35 in 58, 13 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 25CE, PCGS# 7545

1855-O Gold Dollar, AU58
Essential Type Two Issue



- 3642 1855-O AU58 NGC. Variety 2.** The reverse is in its later, lapped die state, as usual. The 1855-O is an essential and in-demand issue — the only Type Two gold dollar struck at the New Orleans Mint. A total of 55,000 pieces were produced. This example shows good detail on the headdress and lower wreath, with light yellow-gold color, and glimpses of remaining luster. Minimally marked, save for a few hairlines on the obverse. NGC ID# 25C7, PCGS# 7535

1857-C Gold Dollar, AU58
First Type Three Carolina Issue



- 3645 1857-C AU58 NGC. Variety 1.** The 13,280-coin mintage makes the 1857-C one of the most collectible Charlotte Mint gold dollars. The issue is notorious for its striking and planchet quality. This near-Mint orange-gold example is typically defined with a void in the field below STA. Census: 35 in 58, 13 finer (5/20). NGC ID# 25CE, PCGS# 7545

1855-O Gold Dollar, AU58
Sole Type Two New Orleans Issue



- 3643 1855-O AU58 NGC. Variety 2,** lapped reverse. The 1855-O gold dollar is the only Type Two issue from the New Orleans Mint. With a mintage 55,000 pieces, the date is collectible today, but demand from branch mint type collectors and New Orleans Mint gold specialists keeps most examples off of the market. This near-Mint coin is impressively well-struck for the issue, but some softness is still seen on Liberty's hair curls. The bright yellow-gold surfaces are satiny with no major abrasions. NGC ID# 25C7, PCGS# 7535

1857-D Gold Dollar, Near-Mint
Only 3,533 Coins Struck



- 3646 1857-D AU58 NGC. Variety 9-L.** The only variety for the 1857-D gold dollar, which claims a strictly limited mintage of 3,533 coins. Although its production roughly matches those of the 1858-D and 1859-D, this issue is generally considered more challenging. Deep reddish-gold surfaces show uneven design detail with strong definition on the lower curls and left olive leaf, while the headdress and upper reverse border are soft. Myriad hairlines are noted, and a planchet void appears at the bust tip. About 150 to 200 pieces extant. NGC ID# 25CF, PCGS# 7546

1883 Gold Dollar, MS68
Among the Finest at PCGS



- 3647 1883 MS68 PCGS. This extraordinary 1883 gold dollar is a circulation strike use of the the JD-2 proof dies, confirmed by a radial die crack that runs past U in UNITED into the left obverse field, with the date positioned low and slightly right compared to other reverse dies. The glittering fields are partially prooflike, while the immaculate surfaces are primarily orange-gold in coloration, with intervening areas of lilac and lemon-gold hues. A full strike exists except for weakness of ERT in LIBERTY, partially effaced when the dies were polished. Population: 23 in 68 (1 in 68+), 0 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 25DM, PCGS# 7584

1883 Gold Dollar, MS67 Prooflike
Spectacular Reflective Fields



- 3648 1883 MS67 Prooflike PCGS. A short radial die crack near U in UNITED confirms that this is a circulation strike, although it would not be surprising if this coin was once numbered among the 1883 proofs. The fields are wholly prooflike on both sides, surrounding lightly frosted, sharply struck motifs. Only the letters ERT of LIBERTY are not fully brought up, while all other elements are crisp. The bow knot is fully struck. Wisps of orange toning embellish attractive yellow-gold Superb Gem surfaces. Population: 3 in 67 (1 in 67+) Prooflike, 0 finer (4/20). PCGS# 87584 Base PCGS# 77584

1889 Gold Dollar, MS67
Perfect Type Coin



- 3649 1889 MS67 PCGS. CAC. Final-year 1889 gold dollars are always popular with collectors, their high-grade availability making them perfect type coins. Glistening orange-gold surfaces exhibit completely struck devices. A lovely example, rightfully endorsed by CAC. PCGS reports 11 numerically higher submissions (5/20). NGC ID# 25DU, PCGS# 7590

PROOF GOLD DOLLAR

1867 Gold Dollar, PR61 Cameo
14 to 16 Proofs Known



- 3650 1867 PR61 Cameo NGC. JD-1, High R.6. John Dannreuther writes of the 1867 gold dollar: "Despite the 50 Proofs struck, this date has no more known than dates with half its mintage." He estimates 14 to 16 survivors in all grades — a remarkably small population considering the number of collectors. Cameo contrast is profound throughout the deep yellow-gold surfaces. Hairlines hold the technical grade back, but eye appeal is still impressive. NGC reports four finer submissions in the Cameo category, plus one MS65 Deep Cameo example (4/20). NGC ID# 25EA, PCGS# 87617

EARLY QUARTER EAGLE

1802 BD-2 Quarter Eagle, VF Details
Rarest Variety of the Year



- 3651 1802 BD-2, High R.5 — Devices Engraved — PCGS Genuine. VF Details. A few hair strands on the obverse and the horizontal shield lines on the reverse are reengraved on this important quarter eagle that survives from the rarest die pair of the year. The single 1802-dated obverse die is often called an overdate on the strength of the 1802/1 half eagle. A defect inside the 2 gives the appearance of an underlying 1. This piece has honey-gold surfaces with delicate magenta toning.

CLASSIC QUARTER EAGLES

1834 HM-2 Quarter Eagle, MS61 Large Head, Wide AM



- 3652** 1834 Large Head, HM-2, R.3, MS61 PCGS. The Large Head obverse has an indentation in the curls at the back of the head, a die that was used with three different reverse dies. This reverse with AM widely spaced is the usual die found with the Large Head obverse. A few scattered marks are noted on each side as expected for the grade. Both sides have lustrous wheat-gold surfaces and excellent design definition. A small mark on Liberty's cheek is useful for pedigree tracing.
PCGS# 764688 Base PCGS# 7692

1836 HM-4 Quarter Eagle, MS61 Script 8, Head of 1835



- 3653** 1836 Script 8, HM-4, R.1, MS61 NGC. The 1836 quarter eagles with the Head of 1835 are all from a single obverse die and three different reverse dies. The obverse is usually identified at a glance, as a prominent die crack connects the lower point of Star 6 to the headband. Rich honey-gold surfaces are fully lustrous with trivial handling marks on each side.
PCGS# 764698 Base PCGS# 7694

1836 Classic Quarter Eagle, MS62 HM-4, Script 8, Head of 1835



- 3654** 1836 Script 8, HM-4, R.1, MS62 PCGS. Head of 1835. This piece is from a late die state, as the nearest point of star 6 is joined to the rim by a light crack, and a second crack connects a second point to the front of Liberty's ribbon, down through the foot of the L in LIBERTY, and into the highpoint hair. Lustrous orange-gold surfaces show glints of apricot, and while the strike is soft in the centers, there is no trace of wear. For the Script 8 subtype, Population: 59 in 62 (2 in 62+), 56 finer (4/20).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 5368; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 3767; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2008), lot 3234; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2011), lot 4468.
From The Tree Leaf Collection.
PCGS# 764698 Base PCGS# 7694

1839-O Quarter Eagle, AU58 Debut of Gold Coinage at New Orleans



- 3655** 1839-O HM-1, R.3, AU58 NGC. The New Orleans Mint began coinage operations in 1838 but did not produce gold pieces until 1839. The quarter eagle was the inaugural denomination in New Orleans for the yellow metal, and the 1839-O issue is the only O-mint gold piece struck with William Kneass' Classic Head design. The type coin appeal is thus significant. The present coin displays impressively sharp definition and satiny, bright yellow-gold surfaces. Slight friction on each side affirms the AU58 grade, although there is no loss of detail. Census: 72 in 58 (1 in 58+), 59 finer (4/20).
PCGS# 765181 Base PCGS# 7701

1839-O HM-2 Quarter Eagle, AU58 Close Fraction



- 3656** 1839-O HM-2, R.4, AU58 NGC. A prominent die crack extends from the back of the eagle's head to the right facing wing on this late die state example. Other die cracks are also evident on the reverse. This near-Mint example has scattered grade consistent marks on its light yellow gold surfaces that retain nearly full luster.
PCGS# 765182 Base PCGS# 7701

LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLES

1840-C Liberty Quarter Eagle, AU50 First C-Mint Liberty Two and a Half



- 3657 1840-C AU50 PCGS. Variety 1.** The 1840-C, with a mintage of 12,822 pieces, is always popular as the first Liberty quarter eagle from the Charlotte Mint. This impressive AU specimen exhibits some light wear on the strongly impressed design elements and the lightly abraded orange-gold surfaces retain traces of original mint luster. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 25 in 50, 62 finer (5/20).

NGC ID# 25GB, PCGS# 7718

1840-O Quarter Eagle, AU55 First Year of Type



- 3658 1840-O AU55 NGC. Variety 1.** The mintmark is centered over the fraction bar, as usual for the first-year 1840-O Liberty Head quarter eagle. About 125 to 175 examples are believed extant from a mintage of 33,580 coins, making this one of the more challenging New Orleans quarter eagle issues. Light green-gold surfaces maintain flashes of luster around the devices, which are well-detailed around the borders and much softer at the centers. Abrasions are minimal.

NGC ID# 25GD, PCGS# 7720

1841-C Quarter Eagle, Unc Details Variety 1, The Only Dies



- 3659 1841-C — Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc. Variety 1.** Only one die marriage is identified for 1841-C quarter eagles, striking 10,281 coins. Although light cleaning lines are evident on both sides, this is a pleasing straw-gold example with minuscule marks. The strike is excellent and nearly full luster is apparent. Mint State examples, even if cleaned, are extremely rare.

1842 Two and a Half, AU Details Seldom Located in Any Grade



- 3660 1842 — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** Once considered a great rarity, a little more than a century ago only two pieces were known of the 1842. Today it is still scarce, especially so in higher grades. This is a well-struck example that retains much of the original die polish in the reverse fields (only 2,823 pieces were struck). Only the smallest abrasions can be found on each side. Cleaning has subdued the obverse.

1842-C Quarter Eagle, AU53 Variety 1, The Only Die Pair



- 3661 1842-C AU53 NGC. Variety 1.** The only die pair identified for the 1842-C quarter eagles, Variety 1 produced 6,729 examples during the year. This pleasing AU example far exceeds the average certified grade of just over XF40. Both sides have lovely intermingled straw-gold and honey-gold color. Slight weakness is evident at the hair over the forehead and on the eagle's lower extremities. Census: 13 in 53, 20 finer (5/20).

NGC ID# 25GH, PCGS# 7724

1842-O Quarter Eagle, AU55 Bright, Minimally Abraded Surfaces



- 3662 1842-O AU55 PCGS. Variety 1.** After no quarter eagles were struck at the New Orleans Mint in 1841, a moderate mintage of 19,800 1842-O coins followed. This is a bright, greenish-gold example with smooth, finely grained fields. As usually seen on the 1842-O, a weak strike is seen at the left-hand stars, Liberty's face curls, at LIBERTY, and along the eagle's neck and leg feathers. A few light abrasions are noted in the left obverse field. This piece is struck from an early die state, without die cracks at AMERICA. Mint luster remains across the Choice About Uncirculated surfaces. Population: 11 in 55, 23 finer (4/20).

NGC ID# 25GK, PCGS# 7726

1843-D Small D Quarter Eagle, AU58
Practically Fully Struck



- 3663** 1843-D Small D AU58 NGC. **Variety 4-F.** The Small D mintmark is centered over the fraction bar and is roughly equidistant from the branch stem. This well-made Dahlonega quarter eagle claims a mintage of 36,209 coins, of which as many as 400 or 500 pieces survive. The present AU58 representative is practically fully struck with rich orange-gold color and mint luster around the border. Generally smooth with a few minor ticks and hairlines, as expected.
NGC ID# 25GP, PCGS# 7730

1846-O Quarter Eagle, MS61
Elusive Mint State Example



- 3666** 1846-O MS61 PCGS. **Variety 3.** The 1846-O quarter eagle had a mintage of 62,000 coins from a single obverse die and three reverse dies. The tip of the diagonal fraction bar is below the inside right curve of the O mintmark on this scarce variety. A lovely Mint State example, this piece has a typical strike with weakness on the hair curls below the coronet, and further weakness on the eagle's legs. Both sides have frosty light yellow-gold luster. Population: 11 in 61, 8 finer (4/20).
NGC ID# 25H4, PCGS# 7743

1843-D Quarter Eagle, MS61
Small D, Variety 4-F



- 3664** 1843-D Small D MS61 NGC. **Variety 4-F.** This is the usually encountered variety of the Small D mintmark type. Scattered marks are evident on both sides of this light yellow-gold quarter eagle that exhibits full luster and frosty mint surfaces. An elusive issue from a mintage of 36,209 coins. Census: 16 in 61 (1 in 61+), 4 finer (5/20).
NGC ID# 25GP, PCGS# 7730

1850-O Quarter Eagle, MS60
Bright, Reflective Surfaces



- 3667** 1850-O MS60 NGC. **Variety 4.** This is a relatively collectible branch mint quarter eagle eagle with a mintage of 84,000 coins. Each side of this Uncirculated New Orleans representative is bright yellow-gold with reflective fields and strong device definition. Myriad hairlines limit the technical grade. Census: 2 in 60, 12 finer (4/20).
NGC ID# 25HK, PCGS# 7758

1846-D Quarter Eagle, AU55
Variety 7-L, D Over D



- 3665** 1846-D AU55 PCGS. **Variety 7-L.** The D over D variety, although only a trace of the misplaced mintmark is visible on this late die state example. Perhaps surprising is the existence of five die varieties for the limited mintage of 19,303 quarter eagles struck at Dahlonega in 1846. Substantial luster remains on this pleasing honey-gold quarter eagle that has trivial marks consistent with the grade. Population: 20 in 55, 29 finer (4/20).
NGC ID# 25H3, PCGS# 7742

1852-C Quarter Eagle, AU55
Pleasing Color, Better Date



- 3668** 1852-C AU55 NGC. **Variety 1.** The deep, green-gold color adds eye appeal to this Choice AU quarter eagle. Soft mint luster survives beneath the coin's attractive patina. The central strike is characteristically weak on the 1852-C, especially on the central design elements. We note some minuscule porosity on Liberty's portrait, and scattered tiny marks are seen under a loupe. Census: 27 in 55, 33 finer (4/20).
NGC ID# 25HS, PCGS# 7764

**1852-O Two and a Half, MS61
Heavy Reverse Mintmark Variety**



- 3669 1852-O MS61 NGC. Variety 2.** The mintmark on this variety is unusually large and heavy, leading some researchers to believe it was hand-cut into the die at New Orleans, similar to the circumstances surrounding the 1854-O Huge O quarter dollar. In any event, the 1852-O quarter eagle as a date is scarce in Uncirculated condition. This piece is weakly struck on the eagle's left (facing) leg but is sharp elsewhere. The satiny yellow-gold surfaces show no mentionable abrasions, although faint handling marks appear beneath a loupe and limit the grade. Census: 18 in 61, 11 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 25HU, PCGS# 7766

**1854 Two and a Half, MS65
Rarely Offered in Gem Condition**



- 3670 1854 MS65 PCGS.** The bulk of the 1854 quarter eagle's Mint State survivorship grades in the MS61 to MS64 range. Gems are decidedly rare, and only a handful of finer pieces are known. This coin displays a sharp strike from clashed dies, with semiprooflike fields around the devices. Rich peach-orange luster adorns each side, with few noticeable abrasions. Population: 9 in 65, 2 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 25HX, PCGS# 7769

**1855-C Quarter Eagle, Semiprooflike AU58
Among the Scarcest Carolina Issues**



- 3671 1855-C AU58 NGC. Variety 1.** Of the 3,677 quarter eagles struck at the North Carolina branch mint in 1855, Doug Winter estimates 85 to 105 coins survive. This is one of the scarcest C-mint issues in the series, taking second place overall after the 1843-C Small Date. The fields are deeply reflective on this near-Mint representative. Strike definition is slightly uneven, but the overall impression is strong for the facility. Hairlines occur on each side. Other abrasions are minimal. Census: 19 in 58 (1 in 58+), 14 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 25J5, PCGS# 7775

**1861 Quarter Eagle, MS65
New Reverse**



- 3672 1861 New Reverse, Type Two, MS65 PCGS.** The Type Two reverse, also known as the New Reverse, has slender arrows that are distant from each other, and well below RICA in AMERICA. This highly lustrous Gem has frosty yellow-gold surfaces and faint pink overtones on each side. A sharply struck example, and rarely encountered so fine. Population: 39 in 65 (1 in 65+), 13 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 25JV, PCGS# 7794

PROOF LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLES

**1892 Quarter Eagle, PR62 Cameo
Attractive and Affordable Proof**



- 3673 1892 PR62 Cameo NGC. JD-1, R.5.** This is a surprisingly attractive coin for the grade. The fields are deeply mirrored, and the frosted devices contrast strongly against the fields. Deep pumpkin-gold covers each side, and a few faint marks correspond to the grade. Only 105 proofs were struck. Census: 6 in 62 Cameo, 15 finer (4/20). Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2009), lot 2576; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2010), lot 3872. NGC ID# 288F, PCGS# 87918

**1902 Two and a Half, PR64
Collector-Grade Proof Gold**



- 3674 1902 PR64 PCGS. JD-1, R.4.** A glittering collector-grade proof Liberty quarter eagle, fully struck with incredible depth of mirroring in the fields. The 1902 proofs are rarely seen with cameo contrast, although the eye appeal of this piece in no way suffers without it. The preservation is quite exceptional for the grade, and each side displays rich yellow-gold color. Population: 34 in 64, 18 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 288S, PCGS# 7928

INDIAN QUARTER EAGLES

1909 Quarter Eagle, MS65 Deep Red-Gold Color



- 3675 1909 MS65 PCGS.** Deep reddish-gold color is the hallmark of this Gem 1909 quarter eagle — one of 441,760 coins struck. Both sides are softly frosted with razor-sharp detail throughout. Beautifully preserved and attractive. A few ticks occur around the reverse motto. PCGS reports 23 numerically finer submissions (5/20). NGC ID# 288Z, PCGS# 7940

1911-D Quarter Eagle, AU58 Partial Wire Rim, Lightly Circulated



- 3676 1911-D AU58 NGC.** The D mintmark is fully visible, but not particularly bold on this coin. The surfaces show brief high-point weakness on the upper headdress feathers and the eagle's shoulder, yet the fields are relatively smooth and display only a few small marks. Soft mint luster glows beneath pleasing straw-gold surfaces. Just 55,680 pieces were struck, the unquestioned key to the Indian Head quarter eagle series. NGC ID# 2894, PCGS# 7943

1911-D Two and a Half, AU58 Attractive Strong D Example



- 3677 1911-D AU58 PCGS. Strong D.** Both the 1911-D quarter eagle and its 1911-D half eagle counterpart are keys within their respective series. The 1911-D two and a half saw 55,680 pieces struck, while the 1911-D five had a mintage of 72,500 coins. But the 1911-D quarter eagle is the absolute key to the Indian Head series in all grades, whereas the 1911-D half eagle shares its key status with the 1909-O and the 1929 issues. The purchased of a nice near-Mint 1911-D quarter eagle will put any collector well on the road to completing this short, collectible series. This Strong D piece displays even golden-yellow color with just a hint of friction in the fields and over the high points of the design. An attractive, problem-free example of this key issue. NGC ID# 2894, PCGS# 7943

1911-D Quarter Eagle, MS61 Bold D Mintmark



- 3678 1911-D MS61 NGC.** The D mintmark is sharp on this attractive honey-gold example that features a bold strike and brilliant yellow luster. The 1911-D is the key to the Indian quarter eagle series with strong demand in all grades. Typical examples are AU or low-level Mint State with an average certified grade of AU58. NGC ID# 2894, PCGS# 7943

1911-D Two and a Half, MS61 Eye Appeal Surpasses Expectations



- 3679 1911-D MS61 PCGS.** This is one of the most appealing 1911-D quarter eagles that we have seen in this grade. The satiny honey-gold surfaces are not cleaned as are those of many other lower-grade Uncirculated pieces, and there are surprisingly few signs of contact for the grade. The strike is sharp, and the mintmark is bold. An outstanding Mint State coin that will fit in well with higher-grade examples of other dates in a date and mintmark set of Indian quarter eagles. Housed in a green label holder. NGC ID# 2894, PCGS# 7943

1913 Quarter Eagle, MS65+ Rare in Higher Grades



- 3680 1913 MS65+ NGC.** The plentiful 1913 quarter eagle can be found without issue through MS63 and MS65. It becomes scarce in MS65, and a little more than a dozen pieces are certified finer at both services combined. Shimmering mint frost shines from light yellow-gold surfaces. Full detail appears on the eagle's shoulder tip, while the lower headdress feather are trivially soft. The NGC Census lists five finer submissions (5/20). NGC ID# 2897, PCGS# 7945

THREE DOLLAR GOLD PIECES

1855-S Three Dollar Gold Piece, XF45 First California Issue



- 3681 1855-S XF45 NGC.** The first three dollar gold pieces were minted at San Francisco in 1855, and only three additional collectible issues of this denomination were coined at the California facility in 1856, 1857, and 1860. This Choice XF example exceeds the average certified grade of XF40. Scattered marks on the straw-gold surfaces of this attractive piece are inconsequential. Census: 42 in 45, 61 finer (4/20).
NGC ID# 25M7, PCGS# 7973

1856 Three Dollar Gold Piece, MS63 Elusive Condition Rarity



- 3682 1856 MS63 PCGS.** Considered by most to be a common date, the 1856 three dollar gold piece had a mintage of 26,010 coins, and few of those have survived as nice as this example. This Select Mint State representative has brilliant and highly lustrous yellow surfaces and a bold strike. An eye appealing example for an advanced collection. Population: 38 in 63, 40 finer (4/20).
NGC ID# 25M8, PCGS# 7974

1866 Three Dollar Gold, MS61 Challenging in Mint State



- 3683 1866 MS61 NGC.** Uncirculated examples of the 1866 three dollar gold piece are scarce. This issue was struck to the extent of only 4,000 coins, and few pieces were preserved for numismatic purposes. This MS61 example is well-struck and satiny with subtle reflectivity in the fields. The bright yellow-gold surfaces have light field chatter that limits the numeric grade. Census: 24 in 61, 18 finer (4/20).
NGC ID# 25MM, PCGS# 7987

1867 Three Dollar Gold, AU55 Better Date in High Grade



- 3684 1867 AU55 NGC.** The Philadelphia Mint struck only 2,600 three dollar gold pieces in 1867. While similarly low mintages from the 1880s did not necessarily equate to scarcity, the same cannot be said of the 1867. This issue is elusive in high AU grades and rare in Mint State. The present example, in Choice AU condition, shows only light friction over the devices and in the open areas of the fields, with the peripheral fields retaining much of their prooflike reflectivity. Honey-gold color complements the smooth, well-struck surfaces.
NGC ID# 25MN, PCGS# 7988

1871 Three Dollar Gold, MS62 1,300 Circulation Strikes



- 3685 1871 MS62 PCGS.** A mere 1,300 three dollar gold pieces were struck in 1871 — one of the lowest mintages in the series to that point. This red-gold example shows softness on the cotton bolls and wreath knot, as often seen, but the rest of the design is strong. Lustrous and attractive despite scattered hairlines. Population: 28 in 62 (1 in 62+), 29 finer (4/20).
NGC ID# 25MU, PCGS# 7993

1883 Three Dollar Gold Piece, AU55 Low 900-Coin Mintage



- 3686 1883 AU55 NGC.** During coinage of the denomination from 1854 to 1889, only three issues of three dollar gold pieces had total mintages of less than 1,000 coins. Including proofs, the Philadelphia Mint coined 554 pieces in 1881, 989 in 1883, and 910 in 1885. Slightly worn on the highest design points, this Choice AU straw-gold example has a few trivial marks and faint hairlines as expected for the grade. Census: 19 in 55, 88 finer (4/20).
NGC ID# 25N6, PCGS# 8005

EARLY HALF EAGLES

1806 Capped Bust Right Half Eagle, AU55 Pointed 6, 8x5 Stars, BD-1



- 3687** 1806 Pointed 6, 8x5 Stars, BD-1, R.4, AU55 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/c, with delicate die cracks through the left obverse stars. Mint records indicate 64,093 Capped Bust right half eagles were struck in 1806, with six die varieties known for the date. This coin represents the BD-1 variety, with Stars 1 and 2 nearly touching and broken T's in the reverse legend. Probably no more than 100-150 examples are extant in all grades. This lightly abraded Choice AU specimen exhibits well-detailed design elements, with a touch of softness on the eagle's claws and tail, due to some light planchet adjustment marks that were not completely struck out. NGC ID# 25P7, PCGS# 45621 Base PCGS# 8090

- 3688** 1807 Bust Right, BD-1, High R.4 — Surfaces Tooled — PCGS Genuine. The PCGS number ending in .98 suggests tooled surfaces as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, this coin has the details of an XF specimen that has been smoothed. Pleasing straw-gold surfaces have myriad marks and some smoothed areas possibly to eliminate graffiti.

1809/8 BD-1 Half Eagle, Unc Details



- 3689** 1809/8 BD-1, High R.3 — Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/b, clashed reverse. This *Guide Book* issue is moderately plentiful overall, although Mint State examples pose a challenge for many collectors. This coin is unworn but shows light cleaning, with honey-gold surfaces and slightly muted luster. The strike is sharp and no adjustment marks are seen.

1818 Half Eagle, AU Details STATESOF, BD-2



- 3690** 1818 STATESOF, BD-2, R.4 — Altered Surfaces — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c, with a bisecting crack from the rim through star 6 down to Liberty's ear and curls below. BD-2 is identified by the STATESOF reverse and is listed as a separate entry in the *Guide Book*, enhancing its collectibility. This light green-gold example in About Uncirculated condition remains well-detailed for an early half eagle. However, the surfaces have been manipulated to reduce the appearance of small abrasions, resulting in a Details designation.

CLASSIC HALF EAGLES

- 3691** 1834 Plain 4, HM-3, R.2, AU58+ NGC. The HM-3, as identified in the soon to be released book on Classic Head gold coins by Daryl Haynor, is recognized as one of the most plentiful varieties of 1834, an excellent choice for the date collector. This piece has a trace of wear on the high points with trivial marks on the lustrous yellow-gold surfaces. PCGS# 765193 Base PCGS# 8171

1834 Crosslet 4 Classic Five, XF45 Key Series Issue



- 3692** 1834 Crosslet 4, HM-9, R.4, XF45 NGC. Second Head. The Crosslet 4 variety is unquestionably the stopper to a *Guide Book* set of Philadelphia Mint Classic fives. NGC has certified fewer than 100 pieces, and many of those are resubmissions. Only a single die marriage, McCloskey 5-D, has a Crosslet 4. The reverse die later struck 1835 McCloskey 1-A, which suggests that the Crosslet 4 variety was struck near the end of that year. This Choice XF example displays moderate wear on the curls, cheek, and forehead, but luster accompanies protected areas, and the pale gold surfaces are without any distracting abrasions. PCGS# 765199 Base PCGS# 8172

1834 HM-9 Half Eagle, AU55
Crosslet 4



- 3693 1834 Crosslet 4, HM-9, R.4, AU55 NGC. A single die variety features the Crosslet 4 date style. An attractive light yellow-gold example, this piece has nearly full luster and excellent eye appeal despite myriad small contact marks. An important and elusive variety that is listed in the *Guide Book*. Census: 21 in 55, 22 finer (5/20). PCGS# 765199 Base PCGS# 8172

1838 Five Dollar, MS61
Well-Struck, Problem Free



- 3694 1838 HM-2, R.3, MS61 NGC. Small Arrows, Large 5. A charming peach-gold Classic half eagle. All design elements are well-struck, and the original surfaces display only unimportant marks. The 1838 is easily obtained in VF through AU grades, but Mint State examples are scarce, and in demand from advanced type collectors. Census: 36 in 61, 52 finer (4/20). PCGS# 765247 Base PCGS# 8176

LIBERTY HALF EAGLES

1844-D Five Dollar, AU53
Dahlonega Type Coin



- 3695 1844-D AU53 NGC. Variety 11-G. The peak of the 1 is repunched on the date of this variety, the usual die pairing encountered for the 1844-D half eagle. This is a plentiful date among Dahlonega half eagles, ideal for collectors seeking a single D-mint type coin. The piece offered here displays yellow-gold surfaces and strong detail. A small mark in the field near star 2 is the only mentionable abrasion. NGC ID# 25T9, PCGS# 8221

1845-D Five Dollar, AU58
Outstanding for the Grade



- 3696 1845-D AU58 PCGS. Variety 13-H. The 1845-D is among the most plentiful Dahlonega half eagles from this decade, ideal for collectors building branch mint type sets, or for those who just want a single D-mint gold piece with great eye appeal. This coin has a hint of reflectivity in the fields and displays original greenish-gold patina. Detail is sharp, and scattered light abrasions do not detract. Population: 33 in 58, 22 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 25TC, PCGS# 8224

1851-D Half Eagle, AU53
Variety 31-V, Strong Mintmark



- 3697 1851-D AU53 NGC. Variety 31-V. The first 1 in the date is fully under the bust tip, and the strong D mintmark is shifted right, its upper curve touching the stem. This example is finer than usually seen for an issue with an average certified grade of XF45. Trivial grade-consistent marks are evident on the honey-gold surfaces that retain traces of luster. Census: 30 in 53, 54 finer (5/20). NGC ID# 25U7, PCGS# 8248

1852 Half Eagle, Sharp MS62
Accessible No Motto Issue



- 3698 1852 MS62 PCGS. The 1852 is one of the most available half eagles of the period, in part a reflection of its substantial mintage of 573,901 coins. Each side of this bright orange-gold MS62 survivor is lustrous and virtually fully struck. Minute ticks and hairlines explain the grade. NGC ID# 25UA, PCGS# 8250

1852-D Half Eagle, MS60
Rich Orange-Gold Luster



- 3699 1852-D MS60 NGC. Variety 32-V. This is the usually encountered variety for the date with the top of the 2 distant from the bust, and the tip of the arrow feather joined to the upper left serif of the mintmark. This scarce Mint State piece has splashes of honey-gold toning in the fields. The strike is typical of the Dahlonega Mint. Census: 7 in 60, 16 finer (5/20). NGC ID# 25UC, PCGS# 8252

1853-C Half Eagle, MS61
Variety 1, Bold C Mintmark



- 3700 1853-C MS61 NGC. Variety 1. This pleasing Charlotte Mint half eagle features a strong strike including a bold C mintmark. An early die state before obverse rim cuds developed, this piece has reflective fields with satiny light yellow-gold luster. The surfaces have the usual quota of small marks that are consistent with the grade. This is an exceptional piece, and an important condition rarity. Census: 5 in 61, 11 finer (5/20). NGC ID# 25UE, PCGS# 8254

1856 Half Eagle, Brightly Frosted MS63



- 3701 1856 MS63 PCGS. David Akers wrote of the 1856 five dollar: "Uncirculated specimens are known, but they are very rare and VF or EF are the grades one is most likely to encounter." This Select Mint State representative is brightly frosted with luminous yellow-gold color. Boldly struck from rim to rim with the exception of a few roller marks through the hair bun. Minimally abraded. Population: 7 in 63 (1 in 63+), 4 finer (5/20). NGC ID# 25UV, PCGS# 8266

1856-D Half Eagle, AU53
Variety 39-FF, The Usual Variety



- 3702 1856-D AU53 PCGS. Variety 39-FF. The normally encountered 1856-D half eagle is Variety 39-FF. One other variety, 40-GG, is extremely rare. The D mintmark on reverse FF is canted sharply to the right. The mintage of 19,786 coins was the second lowest Dahlonega half eagle production up to that point in time, with mintages dwindling from that point forward. This lovely example has considerable light yellow luster with minimal marks for the grade. Population: 13 in 53, 48 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 25UX, PCGS# 8268

1856-D Half Eagle, Unc Details
150 to 200 Coins Extant



- 3703 1856-D — Scratch — PCGS Genuine. Unc Details. Variety 39-FF. The usual die pair with the mintmark left of the leaf tip. About 150 to 200 examples of the underrated 1856-D half eagle are believed to survive from a mintage of 19,786 coins. This Mint State representative is razor-sharp around the borders and incompletely struck at the centers. Orange-gold surfaces display a series of horizontal scratches at the lower right obverse, preventing a numeric grade.

1857-S Five Dollar, Near-Mint
Ex: S.S. Central America



- 3704 1857-S AU58 PCGS. Ex: S.S. Central America. Although not the denomination typically associated with the S.S. Central America, this attractive half eagle hails from that shipwreck. Judging by the light friction on Liberty's eyebrow and hairbun, this partly lustrous coin may have been brought aboard by a passenger. The predominantly peach-gold surfaces show rose-violet accents at the upper right and lower obverse. This lot comes with a certificate of authenticity signed by famous former fugitive Tommy Thompson, and a blue faux *Ship of Gold* book. NGC ID# 25V6, PCGS# 8275

- 3705 1861 MS61 PCGS.** Mint State examples of the early No Motto Liberty half eagles are highly collectible. This pleasing example has frosty light gray luster with a few trivial marks and hairlines on each side that limit the grade. NGC ID# 25VK, PCGS# 8288

**1864 Half Eagle, Choice XF
60 to 75 Pieces Extant**



- 3706 1864 XF45 NGC.** The 4,170 half eagles struck at the Philadelphia Mint in 1864 would likely have been minted on-demand for one or a few depositors. It is unlikely they would have circulated widely on the East Coast during the Civil War or its aftermath. More likely they would have been exported or held in reserve and possibly used in commerce after 1879. According to CoinFacts, about 60 to 75 pieces survive mostly in XF and AU grades. This Choice XF example showcases deep olive-gold color with reddish accents around the devices. Generally strong with expected friction and scattered abrasions. Two pedigree marks occur on and left of the bust. NGC ID# 25VU, PCGS# 8296

**1868 Half Eagle, AU55
Only 5,000 Minted**



- 3707 1868 AU55 PCGS.** Few silver and gold coins were struck during the reconstruction years, except on the West coast. This Choice AU example has lovely honey-gold surfaces and excellent eye appeal, showing only minuscule, inconsequential marks. This is an important rarity for the advanced collector. Population: 11 in 55, 12 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 25W5, PCGS# 8315

**1876-CC Variety 1-A Half Eagle, AU Details
Low-Mintage Issue**



- 3708 1876-CC — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Variety 1-A.** The Carson City Mint produced a small quantity of 6,887 half eagles in 1876. NGC and PCGS have certified just three percent of that mintage. This piece is sharply detailed with pleasing greenish-gold surfaces, retaining substantial luster on its lightly cleaned surfaces. Overall, the eye appeal is excellent.

**1891 Half Eagle, MS64+
Tied for Finest at PCGS**



- 3709 1891 MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** The 1891 half eagle is far scarcer in high grades than its Carson City counterpart, but it goes underappreciated as such. This is a frosty, orange-gold near-Gem, sharply struck with bold clash marks around Liberty's portrait. Small field grazes are minimal for the grade. Population: 19 in 64 (3 in 64+), 0 finer. CAC: 3 in 64, 1 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 25Y4, PCGS# 8377

**1897-S Five Dollar, MS64+
Branch Mint Condition Rarity**



- 3710 1897-S MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** The 1879-S half eagle is significantly scarcer than its Philadelphia counterpart. Mint State coins are elusive in any grade, and they are rare finer than MS62. This high-end Choice example is near the Condition Census for the issue, and it is one of the top five coins endorsed by CAC. Strike sharpness and luster are outstanding, complemented by delicate peach and rose-gold coloration. Only a few tiny, scattered contact marks are evident. Population: 5 in 64 (1 in 64+), 5 finer. CAC: 3 in 64, 2 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 25YN, PCGS# 8395

**1898 Half Eagle, MS65
Conditionally Elusive**



- 3711 1898 MS65 PCGS.** The 1898 half eagle has a mintage of 633,495 coins, and surviving examples are frequently encountered in lower Mint State grades. Gems, however, are quite rare and finer pieces are seldom encountered. A pristine example, this half eagle has delicate peach overtones on its frosty and lustrous yellow-gold surfaces with excellent design definition. Population: 14 in 65 (3 in 65+), 5 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 25YP, PCGS# 8396

- 3712 1900-S MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** Although PCGS has certified 165 examples of this issue as MS64, just six of those submissions have been awarded the Plus designation, and only 13 pieces have earned a higher numerical grade (4/20). This frosty Choice Mint State half eagle has brilliant light yellow-gold luster with frosty surfaces, only a couple marks away from the Gem level.
NGC ID# 25YV, PCGS# 8401

**1900-S Half Eagle, MS65+
Only One Finer NGC Example**



- 3713 1900-S MS65+ NGC.** The combination of a moderately low mintage and an equally low survival rate leads to a major condition rarity with only six finer examples at NGC and PCGS together. This Gem has a bold strike with frosty yellow-gold mint luster and wisps of orange overtones on each side. Census: 4 in 65, 1 finer (4/20).
NGC ID# 25YV, PCGS# 8401

**1901/0-S Half Eagle, MS65
Important 20th Century Overdate**



- 3714 1901/0-S MS65 PCGS.** Remnants of the 0 beneath the final 1 of the date are clearly visible on this brilliant and highly lustrous Gem that exhibits light yellow-gold surfaces and bold design motifs. This is a highly appealing example for an advanced collection of Liberty half eagles. Population: 26 in 65 (3 in 65+), 4 finer (4/20).
NGC ID# 25YX, PCGS# 8403

**1907-D Half Eagle, MS66
Sharply Canted Mintmark**



- 3715 1907-D MS66 PCGS.** The mintmark on this second-year Denver Mint Liberty half eagle is tilted sharply to the left. Just two Denver Mint Liberty half eagles were produced, in 1906 and 1907. Denver Mint type collectors may choose either issue as they are both plentiful, except in the highest grades, such as this Premium Gem that has brilliant, satiny yellow-gold luster and trivial, grade consistent marks. Population: 22 in 66 (5 in 66+), 1 finer (4/20).
NGC ID# 25ZD, PCGS# 8417

INDIAN HALF EAGLES

**1911-D Five Dollar Indian, AU58
Elusive in All Grades**



- 3716 1911-D AU58 NGC.** In the Indian quarter eagle series, the 1911-D is the only major key date. In the half eagle series, there are several important keys, but one of them is also the 1911-D. The 1911-D five boasts a mintage of only 72,500 coins and is scarce in Mint State. This attractive AU coin displays natural, satiny olive-gold surfaces with honey-orange recesses. Eye appeal is outstanding for the grade, and the devices have strong detail.
NGC ID# 28DR, PCGS# 8521

**1911-D Indian Half Eagle, MS60
Low-Mintage Branch Mint Key**



- 3717 1911-D MS60 NGC.** From a modest mintage of 72,500 pieces, the 1911-D Indian half eagle is scarce in all Mint State grades today. This impressive Mint State example exhibits sharply detailed design elements and pleasing yellow and rose-gold surfaces that are lightly marked for the grade. Slightly subdued original mint luster radiates from both sides.
NGC ID# 28DR, PCGS# 8521

**1914 Five Dollar, MS64
Strong Strike, CAC-Approved**



- 3718 1914 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Orange and rose-gold surfaces radiate soft mint luster from each side of this CAC-approved near-Gem. The headdress and eagle's feathers are uniformly strong. There are a couple of thin, superficial marks in the upper reverse field, but they are probably all that stand in the way of an even higher grade. PCGS lists 34 numerically higher submissions. CAC: 51 in 64, 8 finer (4/20).
NGC ID# 28DU, PCGS# 8527

LIBERTY EAGLES

1839/8 Ten Dollar, Choice XF Large Letters, Head of 1838 Type



- 3719 1839/8 Large Letters, Head of 1838, XF45 NGC.** This second-year issue represents an important two-year type, struck before a number of changes were made to Liberty's portrait. All 1839 Type of 1838 eagles feature this overdate. Lightly worn reddish-gold high points complement the expectedly marked yellow-gold surfaces. The rims, date, and reverse legends are strong.
NGC ID# 262E, PCGS# 8576

1848-O Eagle, AU53 Scarce Southern No Motto Issue



- 3720 1848-O AU53 NGC. Variety 1.** The date is centered between the bust and the rim. According to Doug Winter, the 1848-O "is scarce in terms of its overall rarity but it is among the most available issues in higher grades." This minimally circulated AU53 representative exhibits orange and golden-yellow color and glints of mint luster. Typically struck for a New Orleans No Motto ten. About 225 to 275 coins are believed extant from a mintage of 35,850 pieces.
NGC ID# 2634, PCGS# 8600

1852 Liberty Eagle, MS61 Prime Condition Rarity Any Finer



- 3721 1852 MS61 NGC. CAC.** The 1852 Liberty eagle claims a substantial mintage of 263,106 pieces, but the issue is more difficult to locate than the production total would suggest, especially in high grade. This impressive Mint State example offers well-detailed design elements and appropriately marked orange-gold surfaces, with satiny mint luster on both sides. Census: 25 in 61, 5 finer. CAC: 8 in 61, 4 finer (4/20).
NGC ID# 263C, PCGS# 8608

1853/'2' Liberty Eagle, AU58 Continued Guide Book Listing



- 3722 1853/'2' AU58 NGC. CAC.** Although the 1853/'2' Liberty eagle remains a popular *Guide Book* variety, most numismatists believe the artifact visible within the 3 in the date does not match the 2 punch on the 1852 eagle logotype. This impressive near-Mint specimen exhibits just a trace of friction on the high points of the well-detailed design elements and the yellow and orange-gold surfaces show the expected number of minor abrasions for a large gold coin that spent a short time in circulation. Census: 39 in 58, 4 finer. CAC: 10 in 58, 1 finer (5/20).
NGC ID# C82G, PCGS# 8611

1855 Ten Dollar, MS61 Obtainable No Motto Issue



- 3723 1855 MS61 NGC.** Sharply struck save for a few star centers. Luster brightens the devices and legends. The 1855 has a relatively low mintage of 121,701 pieces, yet it carries a minimal premium over the common 1847. All No Motto eagles are rare in Mint State. Census: 32 in 61 (3 in 61+), 7 finer (4/20).
NGC ID# 263L, PCGS# 8616

1856-O Variety 3 Eagle, AU50 Important New Orleans Issue



- 3724 1856-O AU50 PCGS. Variety 3.** The New Orleans Mint produced the four standard gold denominations in 1856, with small mintages for each. The double eagle is a well-known rarity, while the quarter eagle, half eagle, and eagle each had modest mintages. For the eagles, production was just 14,500 coins. This pleasing AU example has straw-gold surfaces with scattered marks and considerable luster. Population: 11 in 50, 32 finer (4/20).
NGC ID# 263R, PCGS# 8620

**1859 Liberty Ten, MS60
Important Condition Rarity**



- 3725 1859 MS60 NGC.** A spectacular prooflike example of this scarce, low-mintage issue. Only 16,093 pieces were produced, and a substantial number show incredibly deep mirrors, as on this coin. The only "hoard" of this date to surface was a group of nine pieces from the *S.S. Republic*. The central design elements are fully struck, while the peripheral stars are all weak. Numerous small abrasions are peppered over each side and account for the MS60 grade. Nevertheless, because of the deep prooflike fields, this coin has eye appeal that transcends the grade. Census: 3 in 60, 6 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 263Z, PCGS# 8628

**1868 Ten Dollar, AU58
Challenging in High Grade**



- 3726 1868 AU58 PCGS.** The 1868 Liberty eagle, although scarce overall, is among the more plentiful dates of this period. Examples are scarce but collectible in AU grades, while Mint State coins are rare. The present coin is near-Mint, showing remnants of luster in the protected peripheral fields. The strike is sharp, and semiprooflike reflectivity provides a backlight for the honey-gold patina. Scattered abrasions accompany the grade. Population: 14 in 58, 6 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 264N, PCGS# 8653

**1869 Ten Dollar, XF45
Seldom Located Finer**



- 3727 1869 XF45 PCGS.** Philadelphia tens from this era remain an understudied and underappreciated area for collectors. In the case of the 1869, only 1,855 pieces were struck. Almost all entered circulation and stayed there with the average survivor VF-XF, many of which retain the initial die polish. This is an attractive, original example whose surfaces are even, subdued reddish-golden. Only two marks serve as identifiers, on the obverse there is a diagonal abrasion between star 5 and the head of Liberty and on the reverse a reeding mark is noted in the field to the left of the eagle's neck. Population: 12 in 45, 22 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 264R, PCGS# 8655

**1880-O Ten Dollar Liberty, AU50
Variety 2, Low Mintmark**



- 3728 1880-O AU50 NGC. Variety 2.** Only about 15% of surviving 1880-O eagles are from the second reverse die with the low mintmark placed almost entirely below the feather tip. The difference between the two mintmark positions is subtle. This important piece that survives from a mintage of 9,200 coins features light yellow surfaces that host trivial marks. NGC ID# 265U, PCGS# 8689

**1881-CC Eagle, XF45
Deep Red-Gold Color**



- 3729 1881-CC XF45 NGC. CAC. Variety 1-A.** Die crack through the base of the date. Carson City Mint officials accomplished a production of 24,015 Coronet eagles in 1881. This is a readily appealing CAC-approved example with deep reddish-gold color and a surprising degree of remaining mint luster in the protected areas. The star radials are strong, with friction over the central high points. Lightly abraded. NGC ID# 265X, PCGS# 8692

**1881-O Eagle, AU58
Underrated Issue**



- 3730 1881-O AU58 NGC. Variety 1.** The only die pair identified for the 8,350 Liberty eagles has a small O mintmark well left of the arrow feather. This pleasing near-Mint example is well struck with satiny yellow-gold luster and inconsequential marks that are expected at this grade level. An underrated issue with only 22 finer examples at NGC and PCGS. Census: 34 in 58 (2 in 58+), 15 finer (5/20). NGC ID# 265Y, PCGS# 8693

- 3731 1892-CC Tripled Die Reverse, FS-801 — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Variety 2-A.** Two obverse dies and one reverse die were combined to strike 40,000 1892-CC eagles. All examples show the die tripling described as FS-801. Strong design details are evident with slight wear on the high points, and with considerable luster. This piece shows microscopic cleaning lines.

INDIAN EAGLES

1911 Ten Dollar, MS65 Challenging in High Grade



- 3732 1911 MS65 PCGS.** The 1911 Indian eagle is scarcer in Mint State than its mintage of more than 500,000 coins would suggest. In Gem condition, the date is occasionally seen, albeit for a price, and finer pieces are seldom offered. This example is well-struck and lustrous with prairie-gold surfaces. No significant abrasions are seen. PCGS lists 44 finer submissions (5/20).
NGC ID# 28GT, PCGS# 8868

1911-D Ten Dollar, AU58 Just 30,100 Pieces Struck



- 3733 1911-D AU58 NGC.** Low survivorship in mint condition makes this issue a condition rarity among all 20th century gold coins — not only within the ten dollar Indian series. It is also the lowest-mintage eagle, and scarce in all grades. This example is in near-Mint condition, with yellow-gold color beneath random olive-gold accents. Soft luster remains. Numerous small marks are minimized by the finely granular fields and devices, which are typical for this challenging Denver issue.
NGC ID# 28GU, PCGS# 8869

1913-S Ten Dollar, MS62 Attractive for the Grade



- 3734 1913-S MS62 PCGS.** A 66,000-coin mintage is always popular with collectors, but there are a limited number high-grade examples of the 1913-S to go around. This coin is softly lustrous rather than brightly frosted. Textured, lightly abraded surfaces display a blend of reddish-gold color and occasional olive accents. Incompletely struck on the normal problem areas, but still readily appealing. This semikey S-mint issue is rarely offered in better condition. Population: 64 in 62 (2 in 62+), 52 finer (4/20).
NGC ID# 28GZ, PCGS# 8874

1913-S Eagle, MS62 Noteworthy Semikey



- 3735 1913-S MS62 PCGS.** The conditionally scarce 1913-S eagle claims a famously low mintage of 66,000 coins. A majority of certified representatives fall between AU50 and AU58 with an average assessment just shy of AU55. This partially frosted green-gold example in MS62 condition features reddish accents and crisp strike definition. Trivial central incompleteness is characteristic and does not detract in the slightest. Neither do superficial ticks and luster grazes. A noteworthy semikey scarcely seen finer.
NGC ID# 28GZ, PCGS# 8874

1914 Ten Dollar, MS64+ Scarce With a Plus Designation



- 3736 1914 MS64+ PCGS.** The 1914 Indian eagle is a better date in Uncirculated condition, coming from a mintage of only 151,000 pieces. Examples are seldom seen finer than MS64. This Plus-graded coin displays bold definition and softly frosted wheat-gold luster. A few light marks on Liberty's cheek limit the grade, but there are no significant abrasions. Eye appeal excels for the grade. Population: 16 in 64+, 66 finer (4/20).
NGC ID# 28H2, PCGS# 8875

1914-D Indian Eagle, MS64+ Elusive D-Mint Issue in High Grade



- 3737 1914-D MS64+ PCGS.** Despite a mintage of more than 343,000 coins, the 1914-D Indian eagle is not significantly more plentiful in high grade than its lower-mintage Philadelphia counterpart. Examples are scarce finer than MS64. This piece carries a Plus designation, something seldom seen in this grade on the 1914-D. Strike sharpness is excellent throughout, and luster appeals to the viewer with rich yellow-gold and peach hues. Only a few light grazes on Liberty's cheek limit the grade. Population: 28 in 64+, 52 finer (4/20).
NGC ID# 28H3, PCGS# 8876

1915-S Indian Eagle, AU55
Elusive Low-Mintage Issue



- 3738 1915-S AU55 PCGS.** The San Francisco Mint coined 59,000 Indian tens in 1915, the third lowest mintage of the With Motto type. Only one additional issue, the 1916-S, followed during the decade as the Great War was about to go world wide. This Choice AU example has nearly full luster and minimal marks on its honey-gold surfaces.
NGC ID# 28H6, PCGS# 8879

LIBERTY DOUBLE EAGLES

1850-O Double Eagle, AU Details
Perennial Collector Favorite



- 3739 1850-O — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. Variety 1.** The 1 is centered over the space between two dentils, and the mintmark is positioned between the tailfeathers and legend. First-year double eagles from the New Orleans Mint are perennial collector favorites. Only 141,000 pieces were struck, and AU examples are scarce. This representative is subdued and hairlined from cleaning, but it retains relatively strong detail at the centers. A collectible example of this popular and significant issue.

1852 Double Eagle, AU58
Important Gold Rush Era Piece



- 3740 1852 AU58 PCGS. CAC.** A mere trace of high-point wear keeps this out of the Mint State grade classification. Both sides have brilliant yellow luster. Splashes of dark patina and scattered marks suggest long-term vault storage for this important piece that may have been exported overseas shortly after it was issued.
NGC ID# 268K, PCGS# 8906

1852-O Liberty Twenty, AU Details
Popular Branch Mint Issue



- 3741 1852-O — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Variety 1.** From a mintage of 190,000 pieces, the 1852-O Liberty double eagle is an available issue and a popular choice with branch mint type collectors. This lightly abraded orange-gold example shows only light wear on the design elements, with most interior detail still intact. A few traces of original mint luster remain, despite the noted cleaning.

1852-O Liberty Double Eagle, AU55
Popular Branch Mint Type Coin
Variety 1, The Only Dies



- 3742 1852-O AU55 PCGS. Variety 1.** A substantial mintage of 190,000 Liberty double eagles was accomplished at the New Orleans Mint in 1852, making the issue the second-most available New Orleans twenty in absolute terms. Like most New Orleans double eagles of this era, the 1852-O circulated heavily in the regional economy in the 19th century and few coins were saved for numismatic purposes. Examples are usually seen in lower circulated grades and Mint State specimens are rare. That being said, the 1852-O is still encountered in high grade more often than other Type One twenties from this Southern mint, making it popular with branch mint type collectors.

The coin offered here is an impressive Choice AU specimen, with a better-than-average strike and just a touch of wear on the high points of the design elements. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces retain traces of original mint luster and show minimal abrasions for the grade.

NGC ID# 268L, PCGS# 8907

1856-S Double Eagle, AU58
Green and Rose-Gold Color



- 3743 1856-S AU58 NGC.** Medium S. The 1856-S has become one of the more accessible No Motto twenties in high grades thanks to S.S. *Central America* recoveries over the last couple of decades. The origin of this near-Mint example is unknown. It features glowing luster around sharply struck devices. Green and rose-gold surfaces exhibit minimal ticks and hairlines.
NGC ID# 2692, PCGS# 8919

1857-S Double Eagle, MS64
Ex: S.S. *Central America*, Spiked Shield



- 3744 1857-S MS64 PCGS. Variety-20A.** Ex: S.S. *Central America*. SSCA 4089. The usual variety for the famous sea-salvaged 1857-S double eagle, which now serves as one of the premier No Motto type coin issues in the series. This near-Gem features thick mint frost and radiant orange-gold color with a few alloy impurities at the lower left reverse. Absolutely fully struck with terrific eye appeal.
NGC ID# 2696, PCGS# 8922

1860-S Double Eagle, AU58
From the S.S. *Republic*



- 3745 1860-S AU58 NGC.** Ex: S.S. *Republic*. The 1860-S is collectible in XF and AU grades, but the issue becomes rare in Mint State, despite the recovery of many Type One twenties from the 1865 shipwreck of the S.S. *Republic*. The present sun-gold Borderline Uncirculated example displays substantial luster, and is smooth aside from moderate contact on the left obverse field. Includes original wooden presentation box and certificate of authenticity.
NGC ID# 269F, PCGS# 8931

1862-S Twenty Dollar, AU58
Ex: S.S. *Brother Jonathan*



- 3746 1862-S AU58 NGC.** Ex: S.S. *Brother Jonathan*. This attractive 1862-S Liberty double eagle is one of the 68 examples of that issue recovered from the wreck of the S.S. *Brother Jonathan*. This well-detailed AU58 specimen exhibits minimally abraded orange-gold surfaces, with slightly subdued cartwheel mint luster. NGC has graded only 36 numerically finer coins (4/20).
Ex: *World's Fair of Money / Dallas Signature* (Heritage, 10/2012), lot 6184.
From The Tree Leaf Collection.
NGC ID# 269N, PCGS# 8938

1864 No Motto Twenty, AU Details
Strongly Defined



- 3747 1864 — Altered Surfaces — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.** The 1864 No Motto double eagle is a moderately scarce issue that becomes downright challenging in AU grades. This example is strongly defined with minimal friction. Honey and green-gold hues color each side, and partial luster is present around the devices. Extensive die cracks occur through the upper reverse legend. There are few obtrusive marks, but the surfaces are slightly muted in the fields, as noted by PCGS.

- 3748 1866-S Motto — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** The Tall S mintmark touches a tail feather and also touches the top of the N in TWENTY. Considerable luster remains evident on both sides of this lightly cleaned double eagle. Light yellow-gold surfaces show myriad, trivial marks on each side.

1866-S Double Eagle, AU55
Inaugural With Motto Issue



- 3749 1866-S Motto AU55 NGC.** Small Bulbous S. The 1866-S With Motto is the collectible San Francisco double eagle for this transitional year. The facility also struck 120,000 No Motto coins, but those are out of reach for most collectors. This Choice About Uncirculated Motto twenty enjoys considerable remaining mint frost and attractive green and rose-gold color. A coppery alloy spot appears behind the Y in LIBERTY. High-point rub is minimal, as are scattered abrasions.
NGC ID# 269Y, PCGS# 8950

1866-S Liberty Double Eagle, AU55
First Year With Motto



- 3750 1866-S Motto AU55 NGC. CAC.** The San Francisco Mint struck an ample mintage of 842,250 Liberty double eagles of the new Motto design in 1866, following a much smaller emission of the old Type One design earlier in the year. This impressive Choice AU specimen displays only light wear on the well-detailed design elements and the pleasing orange-gold surfaces show the expected number of minor contact marks for the grade.
NGC ID# 269Y, PCGS# 8950

1868-S Double Eagle, MS61
Scarce Any Finer



- 3751 1868-S MS61 PCGS.** With a mintage of 837,500 coins, the 1868-S is readily available in circulated grades but in Mint State it is unexpectedly challenging. PCGS and NGC show a mere 110 Uncirculated grading events combined, doubtless including numerous resubmissions and crossovers. CoinFacts estimates that only 20 distinct examples survive in Mint State.
Light yellow-gold surfaces of this example display vibrant mint luster, illuminating well-struck relief elements on each side. Stars 4 through 7 show incomplete centers. A faint alloy spot occurs between star 6 and the coronet. Field grazes are relatively minor for the grade, and a couple of small marks on the cheek likely preclude an even higher technical assessment. An eye-appealing condition rarity. Population: 29 in 61, 11 finer (4/20).
NGC ID# 26A4, PCGS# 8954

1870-S Twenty Dollar, MS61
Far Above Average, Scarce in Mint State



- 3752 1870-S MS61 NGC.** Small Squat S. The San Francisco Mint struck 982,000 twenty dollar gold coins in 1870, but nearly all were subject to circulation, exportation, and melting. High-grade examples of the 1870-S double eagle are significant rarities. This impressive MS61 representative is one of perhaps 125 Mint State pieces extant. Bright wheat-gold surfaces are partially lustrous, especially on the reverse. Strike detail is typical for a Type Two twenty, but preservation far exceeds the average survivor. Census: 44 in 61 (2 in 61+), 14 finer (4/20).
From The Don Chapman Collection.
NGC ID# 26A9, PCGS# 8959

**1872-CC Twenty Dollar, XF40
Elusive Early CC Issue**



- 3753 1872-CC XF40 NGC. CAC. Variety 2-A.** The 1872-CC is among the more elusive Carson City double eagles, boasting a mintage of only 26,900 coins. This issue circulated in the Nevada territory during the 19th century, and the vast majority of the survivors are circulated. This collectible XF coin is CAC endorsed — one of only five pieces in this grade with that distinction. The lightly marked orange-gold surfaces display light, even wear and pleasing “old-time” appeal. CAC: 5 in 40, 41 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 26AE, PCGS# 8964

**1873-CC Twenty Dollar, XF40
Bright Yellow-Gold Surfaces**



- 3754 1873-CC XF40 NGC. Variety 1-A.** Curiously, this is the one variety that does not show evidence of a misplaced digit in the denticles, while the other two varieties do. In its fourth year of production the Carson City mint only struck 22,410 double eagles. The obverse is somewhat choppy, while the reverse is remarkably clean. Light yellow-gold color is seen overall. NGC ID# 26AJ, PCGS# 8968

**1874-CC Double Eagle, AU50
Variety 1-A, CAC Gold Label**



- 3755 1874-CC AU50 PCGS. Gold CAC. Variety 1-A.** The Carson City Mint began coinage operations in 1870 and discontinued those operations in 1893. Double eagles were produced for 19 of those 24 years with a total coinage of just 864,000 pieces, an average of a little over 45,000 coins per production year. The three highest annual mintages were 1874, 1875, and 1876, when over 40% of the total was produced. They are excellent choices for the collector who seeks a single CC double eagle for a type set. This amazing AU example, awarded the coveted CAC gold sticker, has only trivial surface marks with exceptional eye appeal. The fields and devices show nice contrast and eye appeal is exceptional. NGC ID# 26AP, PCGS# 8971

**1874-S Twenty Dollar, Frosty MS62
Highest Collectible Grade for the Issue**



- 3756 1874-S MS62 PCGS. Block S.** Struck to the extent of 1.2 million coins, the 1874-S double eagle remains collectible in lower Uncirculated grades, becoming conditionally scarce in MS62 and rare in MS63. None are graded above that level. This frosty peach-gold representative displays the expected luster grazes and small bagmarks, but overall eye appeal is impressive for the grade. Strike definition for a Type Two twenty is typical to above-average. Four numerically finer submissions at PCGS (4/20). NGC ID# 26AR, PCGS# 8972

**1875-CC Double Eagle, AU55
Collectible Carson City Issue**



- 3757 1875-CC AU55 PCGS. Variety 9-A.** The base of the 7 is centered left over the dentil below, and the narrowly spaced mintmark is over the right serif of the N in TWENTY. The collectible 1875-CC double is an ideal Carson City issue for type representation, with 111,151 coins struck and a healthy high-grade population. Friction is minor and luster glows from the protected regions on each side of this light yellow-gold twenty. Well-struck for a Type Two double eagle, and abrasions are relatively scant. NGC ID# 26AT, PCGS# 8974

**1875-CC Double Eagle, AU58+
Bright Mint Luster**



- 3758 1875-CC AU58+ NGC. Variety 9-A.** Rusty Goe notes that “the quality of double eagles struck in 1875 was of a very high caliber.” The survival rate for the 1875-CC is also higher, making attractive, well-preserved examples available to collectors for type representation. Bright luster shines around the devices of this nearly Uncirculated twenty dollar gold piece. Full radials appear on the stars and the curls are relatively well-detailed, while the central reverse shows areas of incompleteness. NGC ID# 26AT, PCGS# 8974

**1876 Liberty Double Eagle, MS63
Final Year of the Type Two Design**



- 3759 1876 MS63 PCGS.** From a mintage of 583,860 pieces, the 1876 Liberty double eagle represents the final year of the popular Type Two design. The issue is easy to locate in circulated grades, but MS63 examples are elusive and finer coins are condition rarities. This attractive Select specimen is sharply detailed throughout, with "Longacre doubling" on the stars on the left. The pleasing yellow and orange-gold surfaces are lightly marked, with vibrant mint luster on both sides. Eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 44 in 63 (3 in 63+), 10 finer (4/20).
NGC ID# 26AV, PCGS# 8976

**1876-CC Liberty Twenty Dollar, AU53
CAC'd Carson City Type Coin**



- 3760 1876-CC AU53 NGC. CAC. Variety 7-C.** There are 10 documented die varieties of the 1876-CC double eagle, with its mintage of more than 138,000 coins. This date is popular as a type coin because of its availability, but a minority of the pieces known in any grade are CAC endorsed for high quality and eye appeal. This attractive AU example is from that minority. Honey-gold surfaces retain glimpses of luster, and the surfaces are uncommonly smooth for a Western gold issue. Detail is bold, with only light wear that affects the grade.
NGC ID# 26AW, PCGS# 8977

**1876-CC Double Eagle, AU58
Vibrant Orange and Rose-Gold Surfaces**



- 3761 1876-CC AU58 NGC. Variety 5-A.** Die lines within the neck curls, a vertical crack left of the date, and another crack through TWENTY D. serve as attribution markers for this die pair. The 1876-CC claims a substantial mintage of 138,441 pieces, making this one of the most widely accessible Carson City double eagle issues. Vibrant remaining luster glows from deep orange and lighter rose-gold surfaces. Detail is characteristically mushy over the curls, but the rest of the design shows good definition. Lightly abraded.
NGC ID# 26AW, PCGS# 8977

**1877-CC Twenty, AU53
Attractive Surfaces**



- 3762 1877-CC AU53 NGC. Variety 1-B.** The mintage of the 1877-CC was 42,565 pieces. Lower-grade examples are not that difficult to locate, but AU and finer pieces become increasingly scarce. The example is well struck throughout with noticeable traces of mint luster surrounding the devices. The surfaces are not heavily abraded as usually seen.
NGC ID# 26AZ, PCGS# 8983

**1878-S Liberty Head Twenty, MS62
Outstanding Original Luster**



- 3763 1878-S MS62 NGC.** This Type Three S-mint issue is collectible in MS61 and MS62, but finer pieces are rare — fewer than two dozen 1878-S twenties are known in MS63 or better condition. This MS62 piece is among the finest coins typically available to collectors. The strike is bold and luster is frosty, yielding rich rose-gold coloration with deep peach-orange accents. Scattered abrasions on the obverse determine the grade.
NGC ID# 26B5, PCGS# 8987

**1879-S Liberty Twenty, MS61
Very Scarce Any Finer**



- 3764 1879-S MS61 NGC.** From a large mintage of 1.2 million pieces, the 1879-S Liberty double eagle is easy to locate in circulated grades, but the issue is very scarce above the MS61 level. This attractive Mint State piece exhibits well-detailed design elements and vibrant mint luster throughout. The pleasing greenish-gold surfaces show the expected number of minor contact marks for the grade. NGC has graded 54 numerically finer examples (4/20).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2015), lot 7546.
NGC ID# 26B9, PCGS# 8991

1880-S Double Eagle, MS61
Original Mint State Surfaces



- 3765 1880-S MS61 PCGS.** This early Type Three San Francisco issue is somewhat scarcer in Mint State than its mintage of 836,000 coins would suggest. Although occasionally seen in MS61, finer pieces are scarce, and this date is rare in MS63 or better. The present example is well-struck and lustrous with original orange-gold patina. Grade-limiting abrasions are light and scattered, with little visual impact. NGC ID# 26BB, PCGS# 8993

1880-S Double Eagle, MS61
Green-Gold Color



- 3766 1880-S MS61 NGC.** Small Squat S. The 1880-S Liberty Head double eagle enjoyed a large mintage of 836,000 pieces, but the issue was heavily circulated, and few examples were saved. Today, Mint State coins are relatively scarce, especially above MS61. This example displays sharply defined devices and vibrant mint luster. The surfaces are a vivid greenish-gold color with marvelous eye appeal. A scattering of minor abrasions accounts for the grade. Ex: *Stamford Coinfest Signature* (Heritage, 10/2010), lot 5034. NGC ID# 26BB, PCGS# 8993

1882-CC Double Eagle, VF35
Choice, Smooth Surfaces



- 3767 1882-CC VF35 PCGS. Variety 1-B.** Carson City double eagles are high sought-after, especially in pleasing, circulated condition. This Choice VF example falls into the category of "collector-grade," showing moderate, even wear and remarkably smooth orange-gold surfaces. The Nevada territory saw extensive circulation of gold and silver during the years of mining at the Comstock Lode. It is unusual to find a VF-level CC double eagle with surfaces as smooth as those of this coin.
From The Tree Leaf Collection.
NGC ID# 26BF, PCGS# 8997

1882-CC Double Eagle, AU50
Only Seven in This Grade With CAC



- 3768 1882-CC AU50 NGC. CAC. Variety 1-B.** A collectible Carson City issue, the 1882-CC double eagle is among the dates chosen by branch mint type collectors. However, this issue typically comes with heavy abrasions, and eye appeal is often lacking. Not so with this piece, which displays only light, scattered contact marks and retains elements of luster amid the rich orange-gold patina. CAC endorses the quality within the grade, adding significant appeal to this attractive Carson City double eagle. CAC: 7 in 50, 70 finer (4/20).
Ex: *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 6/2010), lot 8959.
NGC ID# 26BF, PCGS# 8997

1882-CC Double Eagle, AU58
39,140 Coins Struck



- 3769 1882-CC AU58 NGC. Variety 1-B.** The 2 in the date points to a dentil and the second C in the mintmark is slightly higher. Bright, partially lustrous wheat-gold surfaces showcase light rose accents and pinpoint definition on most curls, stars, and feathers. Faint flashing occurs around the portrait. There are myriad bagmarks on each side, but the only one of note is a nick under Liberty's chin. An impressive Carson City type coin from a mintage of 39,140 pieces. NGC ID# 26BF, PCGS# 8997

1882-CC Double Eagle, MS60
Variety 1-B



- 3770 1882-CC MS60 NGC. Variety 1-B.** The most frequently encountered variety of the three known die pairs for the 1882-CC double eagles. The obverse has a vertical die line in front of the eye, and the reverse has a closely spaced mintmark with the second C slightly higher. NGC and PCGS have certified a smallish quantity of 161 Mint State examples of this variety. This piece has scattered, grade-consistent marks of little consequence with brilliant light yellow mint luster. Census: 26 in 60, 40 finer (5/20). NGC ID# 26BF, PCGS# 8997

1883-CC Twenty Dollar, AU55
Considerable Luster Remains



- 3771 1883-CC AU55 NGC. Variety 1-B.** This interesting variety is confirmed by the diagonal die lines in the shield on the reverse and the die line near star 13 on the obverse. Numerous higher grade examples (like this one) of the 1883-CC have recently been repatriated from Europe. This is an attractive Choice AU that retains significant traces of mint luster around the devices on each side. Sharply detailed.
NGC ID# 26BH, PCGS# 8999

1883-CC Twenty, Near-Mint
Impressive Frosty Luster Remains



- 3772 1883-CC AU58 NGC. Variety 2-A.** The second C in the mintmark is partly over the D in DOLLARS. Not quite 60,000 double eagles were struck at the Nevada branch mint in 1883. Many of the coins that survive have been repatriated from European sources. This frosty and lustrous example in near-Mint condition boasts bright peach-gold surfaces, a bold strike, and impressive eye appeal. There are a handful of noticeable bagmarks on each side, but for the most part the surfaces are clean.
NGC ID# 26BH, PCGS# 8999

1883-S Double Eagle, MS63+
Rarely Certified Finer



- 3773 1883-S MS63+ NGC. CAC.** The 1883-S Liberty double eagle is a conditionally rare issue from a mintage of well over 1 million coins. PCGS has examined more than 300 of these that are graded MS63, but only 17 have earned the Plus designation, and just 16 are finer (4/20). The strike of this Select Mint State piece is bold with scattered, grade-consistent mark on the lustrous yellow-gold surfaces. Faint pink overtones add to the eye appeal.
NGC ID# 26BJ, PCGS# 9000

1883-S Double Eagle, MS63
Misplaced Date, FS-501



- 3774 1883-S Misplaced Date, FS-501, MS63 PCGS. Medium S.** The top of an errant 8 protrudes from the denticles below the right side of the second 8 in the date. Lavender accents complement rich orange-gold surfaces that glisten with typically frosty luster. The stars exhibit bold detail, as do Liberty's curls and the eagle's wing and neck feathers. Small ticks appear mainly on the obverse, and they do not inhibit the excellent eye appeal. The PCGS *Population Report* shows 16 numerically finer submissions for all 1883-S twenties (4/20).
From The Don Chapman Collection.
PCGS# 145737 Base PCGS# 9000

1884-CC Double Eagle, AU58
Variety 1-A, The Only Dies



- 3775 1884-CC AU58 PCGS. Variety 1-A.** The only dies for 1884-CC double eagles, with a mintage of 81,139 coins. Pervasive mint luster and relatively clean surfaces provide good eye appeal. A few brief streaks of purple color are found on the obverse at 10 o'clock and below the hair bun. A popular Carson City issue and one of the dates that is relatively available in higher grades.
NGC ID# 26BK, PCGS# 9001

1884-CC Twenty Dollar, Bright AU58
High-End Nevada Type Coin



- 3776 1884-CC AU58 NGC. Variety 1-A.** All 81,139 1884-CC double eagles were struck from one set of dies. This remains a relatively accessible CC issue, popular with collectors for type representation, and generally collectible through upper AU grades and even lower MS levels. Bright frost around the devices radiates from light yellow-gold surfaces. Both sides are well-struck with virtually indiscernible high-point rub. Moderately abraded.
NGC ID# 26BK, PCGS# 9001

1884-S Twenty Dollar, MS63
Only Collectible Issue for the Year



- 3777 1884-S MS63 NGC.** Tall S. The 1884-S is the only readily collectible double eagle issue for the year. The 1884-CC commands a healthy premium in any grade, as do all Carson City twenties, while the Philadelphia Mint held back entirely on circulation-strike production. Sun-gold borders frame lighter lilac centers on this frosty Select Uncirculated twenty. Every design element is well brought-up, and marks are trivial. The only one worth mentioning is a small dig between stars 7 and 8. Only nine submissions are graded higher at NGC (4/20).

From The Don Chapman Collection.
NGC ID# 26BL, PCGS# 9002

1885-CC Double Eagle, AU Details
Better Carson City Issue



- 3778 1885-CC — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** The 1885-CC is a better date from Carson City, boasting a mintage of only 9,450 coins. Mint State pieces are rare, and at the AU level this issue is highly sought-after and pricey. The present example has been lightly cleaned but is otherwise pleasing for the grade, showing strong detail and medium orange-gold patina. Luster remains in the most protected regions of the fields, and the surfaces are generally smooth.

1885-S Double Eagle, MS63
Scarcely Seen Finer



- 3779 1885-S MS63 PCGS.** Tall S. Most certified 1885-S dollars fall within the AU58 to MS63 range, with the population falling off dramatically above that level. Overall strike detail is good on this Select representative. A touch of normal softness occurs on a few stars and some of the middle curls, but the vibrant mint frost and attractive orange-gold color more than compensate. The 1885-S is scarcely seen finer.

From The Don Chapman Collection.
NGC ID# 26BP, PCGS# 9005

1888-S Double Eagle, MS63
Frosty Honey-Gold Surfaces



- 3780 1888-S MS63 PCGS.** Tall S. Select Uncirculated 1888-S double eagles are largely accessible, but the next highest grade level up will provide collectors with a major challenge. This frosty representative enjoys honey-gold color and needle-sharp strike detail. Field chatter is minimal. We note two ticks on Liberty's jaws as the only flaws worthy of attention.

From The Don Chapman Collection.
NGC ID# 26BU, PCGS# 9009

1889-CC Double Eagle, AU53
Popular Date-Mintmark Combination



- 3781 1889-CC AU53 PCGS. Variety 1-A.** The 1889-CC double eagle (only 30,945 coins struck) is much scarcer than its Morgan dollar counterpart, but it flies relatively under the radar compared to the silver coins that bear this date-mintmark combination. This bright yellow-gold example is generally smooth with partial luster around well-struck, modestly worn devices. The faintest trace of prooflike reflectivity exists in the fields.

NGC ID# 26BV, PCGS# 9011

1890-CC Variety 1-A Double Eagle, VF30
Gold CAC Approved



- 3782 1890-CC VF30 PCGS. Gold CAC. Variety 1-A.** Two varieties share the same obverse with different mintmark positions on the reverse. This lovely honey-gold example has exceptional surfaces for the assigned grade and has earned the coveted CAC gold approval for its excellent quality. This piece should garner spirited bidding activity when it crosses the auction block.

NGC ID# 26BY, PCGS# 9014

**1890-CC Twenty Dollar, AU58
Luminous Carson City Example**



- 3783 1890-CC AU58 NGC. Variety 1-A.** The CC mintmark is positioned over the space between the Y and D. This is a late die state example with lapping on the rightmost tail feathers. A remarkable degree of remaining mint luster brightens this Carson City double eagle. Virtually fully struck and nearly unworn with myriad ticks peppered across each side. An identifying copper alloy spot occurs above 90.

NGC ID# 26BY, PCGS# 9014

**1890-CC Double Eagle, AU58
Shimmering Yellow-Gold Surfaces**



- 3784 1890-CC AU58 NGC. Variety 1-A.** The right tail feathers are lapped, as usual. This attractive Carson City double eagle boasts warm yellow-gold color and bright, shimmering mint frost that remains surprisingly vibrant. A touch of rub on the curls and brow explains the grade, but this near-Mint example has the eye appeal of an even finer representative.

NGC ID# 26BY, PCGS# 9014

**1890-CC Liberty Double Eagle, AU58
Solid for the Grade, CAC Approved**



- 3785 1890-CC AU58 NGC. CAC. Variety 2-B.** A minimally marked near-Mint example, with significant remaining mint luster and orange accents over the medium-gold surfaces. An available date for Carson City collectors, one that is virtually unknown above MS63 but is frequently available in lesser grades. Relatively unabraded coins such as this one, however, are scarce.

Ex: *Summer FUN Signature* (Heritage, 7/2014), lot 4032.

NGC ID# 26BY, PCGS# 9014

**1890-S Double Eagle, MS63
Green and Rose Accents**



- 3786 1890-S MS63 PCGS. Medium S.** The highest grade for which the 1890-S double eagle (802,750) remains collectible is MS63 thanks in large part to the discovery of the Saddle Ridge Hoard in 2013, which contained 98 Mint State coins. Anything finer becomes conditionally scarce. This lustrous wheat-gold example features pale green and rose accents. Pinpoint definition occurs on the stars, curls, and feathers. Superficial chatter is undistracting.

From *The Don Chapman Collection*.

NGC ID# 26BZ, PCGS# 9015

**1892-CC Double Eagle, AU58
Scarce in AU**



- 3787 1892-CC AU58 NGC. Variety 1-A.** No recent hoards of 1892-CC twenties have shown up, meaning near-Mint coins, such as this one, stand a good chance of retaining (or gaining) value over the long term. This is a lightly scuffed example with minimal abrasions. Central strike details are strong on each side with softer definition seen around the margins.

NGC ID# 26C6, PCGS# 9020

**1892-S Double Eagle, MS64
Great Eye Appeal, Old Holder**



- 3788 1892-S MS64 PCGS. Medium S.** While thousands of 1892-S twenties exist in MS61 and MS62, the issue is scarcely seen in Choice Uncirculated condition despite a mintage approaching 1 million coins. Frosty rose and orange-gold surfaces showcase minimal abrasions. The devices are well-struck, and the overall aesthetic appeal is lovely. Housed in a green label holder. PCGS reports 24 numerically higher submissions (4/20).

From *The Don Chapman Collection*.

NGC ID# 26C7, PCGS# 9021

**1893-CC Double Eagle, AU53
Late State Variety 1-A**



- 3789 1893-CC AU53 PCGS. Variety 1-A.** A die crack through the base of the date and another at the tops of TE in STATES are seen on the late die states of Variety 1-A. The reverse die was used on both varieties coined in 1893. This example from the 1-A dies appears to be in an earlier die state than observed examples of 2-A. A pleasing AU example, this double eagle from the final year of Carson City coinage has an attractive blend of light yellow and honey-gold with minimal marks for the grade.
NGC ID# 26C9, PCGS# 9023

**1894-S Coronet Twenty, MS64+
High-End for the Assessment**



- 3790 1894-S MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** The certified population of 1894-S double eagles at PCGS declines by 96% from MS64 to MS65. This Plus-graded near-Gem offers high-end preservation and eye appeal for a more palatable price. Frosty orange-gold surfaces showcase strongly detailed motifs and impressively clean fields. The PCGS *Population Report* lists 15 finer submissions. CAC: 26 in 64, 1 finer (5/20).
NGC ID# 26CC, PCGS# 9026

**1895-S Double Eagle, MS64
Few Coins Finer**



- 3791 1895-S MS64 PCGS.** The centers are strongly defined on this frosty Choice Uncirculated twenty. Each side features warm yellow-gold color and a minimal number of small, inconsequential ticks. A few hundred 1895-S double eagles are certified in this grade, but there are only 10 numerically higher grading events at PCGS (4/20).
NGC ID# 26CE, PCGS# 9028

**1895-S Double Eagle, MS63 Prooflike
Rare With Such Dramatic Contrast**



- 3792 1895-S MS63 Prooflike NGC.** Only 65 of the more than 23,000 1895 double eagles certified by NGC have qualified for a Prooflike designation (there are another four Deep Prooflike representatives). Liberty and the eagle exhibit pinpoint detail and a layer of mint frost that contrasts noticeably against deeply reflective fields. Profound yellow-gold color heightens the appeal. NGC lists six Prooflike examples in this grade and two finer (5/20).
NGC ID# 26CE, PCGS# 79028

**1901 Double Eagle, Clean MS65
Rare Any Finer**



- 3793 1901 MS65 PCGS.** Collectors should have no trouble locating a nice 1901 double eagle through MS64, and even comparable Gems are relatively accessible for type purposes. However, finer coins are practically unobtainable. This well-struck double eagle enjoys frosty mint luster and warm honey-gold color. Both sides are minimally abraded. PCGS reports four numerically higher grading events, and none are finer at NGC (4/20).
From The Don Chapman Collection.
NGC ID# 26CS, PCGS# 9039

**1901-S Double Eagle, MS64
Prohibitively Rare Any Finer**



- 3794 1901-S MS64 PCGS.** The 1901-S double eagle is often overlooked as a common date, but its availability disappears above MS64, and this issue is decidedly rare finer than MS64. This near-Gem example displays a bold strike and frosty, original peach-gold mint luster. A few faint grazes on Liberty's cheek are all that deny an even finer grade and Condition Census status. PCGS lists only two numerically finer representatives (4/20).
NGC ID# 26CT, PCGS# 9040

**1905 Double Eagle, MS63
Key 20th Century Issue**



- 3795 1905 MS63 PCGS.** This low-mintage Philadelphia double eagle (59,919 coins) enjoys status as the most conditionally challenging 20th century issue in the series. Examples in Select Uncirculated condition like this straddle the line between collectible and out of reach. Medium yellow-gold color blends with splashes of lighter peach-gold, while softly frosted mint luster glistens from each side. A tick on the cheek and another on the neck identify this well-struck late-date twenty. Only 13 higher grading events at PCGS (4/20).
From The Don Chapman Collection.
NGC ID# 26D2, PCGS# 9047

- 3796 1906-D MS64 PCGS.** This luminous and exceptionally clean near-Gem enjoys bright mint luster and terrific eye appeal. Strike definition is slightly soft over the centers but well-defined around the borders. A lovely first-year Denver gold piece. There are 19 numerically finer submissions at PCGS (4/20).
NGC ID# 26D5, PCGS# 9050

SAINT-GAUDENS DOUBLE EAGLES

**1907 Double Eagle, MS65
First Year of Arabic Numerals in the Date**



- 3797 1907 MS65 PCGS.** Ex: Rive d'Or Collection. Collector interest never lags for this first-year of the lowered relief of Saint-Gaudens masterwork. This is an especially sharply struck example and the surfaces are highly lustrous with a few grade-limiting abrasions scattered about. Rich reddish patina shows the occasional streak of lilac, as only seen on original, untampered coins.
From The Tree Leaf Collection.
NGC ID# 26F5, PCGS# 9141

**1908 No Motto Twenty, MS66+
Ex: Wells Fargo Hoard**



- 3798 1908 No Motto, Wells Fargo Nevada, MS66+ PCGS.** Ex: Wells Fargo. One of the nearly 20,000 high-grade Saints brought to market during the late-1990s. This ideal type coin showcases swirling mint luster over appealing peach and honey-gold surfaces. The torch hand fingers are fully defined, as is the Capitol. NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 99142 Base PCGS# 9142

**1908-D Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS64+
Attractive No Motto Type Coin**



- 3799 1908-D No Motto MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** This MS64+ 1908-D Saint-Gaudens double eagle would make an excellent choice for a type collector seeking an example of the short-lived No Motto design. The devices are sharply detailed in most areas, but the feathers on the eagle's belly are a little soft. The surfaces display vibrant mint luster and show only minor contact marks.
Ex: *Summer FUN Signature* (Heritage, 7/2011), lot 5201.
NGC ID# 26F7, PCGS# 9143

**1908 Motto Twenty, MS64+
Seldom Offered With CAC Approval**



- 3800 1908 Motto MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** This is a middle-availability Philadelphia issue — the first with in the Motto subset — and one with a population that declines dramatically at the Gem level. This Choice Uncirculated representative exhibits medium yellow-gold color and glistening mint frost. Well-struck and clean for the grade with terrific eye appeal. Seldom offered with CAC approval. CAC: 72 in 64, 3 finer (5/20).
NGC ID# 26F8, PCGS# 9147

**1908 Double Eagle, MS64+
Inaugural With Motto Issue**



- 3801 1908 Motto MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** The Philadelphia Mint struck 156,258 With Motto Saint-Gaudens double eagles in 1908, all after July 1. Near-Gems are relatively accessible, but the issue becomes scarce any finer and is particularly difficult to find with CAC endorsement. Wheat-gold surfaces show slight greenish accents and frosted mint luster. The Capitol is razor-sharp. NGC ID# 26F8, PCGS# 9147

**1911-D Twenty Dollar, MS66+
Exceptionally Well Preserved**



- 3802 1911-D MS66+ PCGS.** The Denver Mint coined a total of 158,280 quarter eagles, half eagles, and eagles in 1911, and during the same year that facility minted 846,500 double eagles. These large coins are plentiful today. The present example is highly lustrous with full mint frost. A few small marks are hidden in the devices. The strike is bold, with full details on the Capitol building, sharp hair details on the obverse, and a finely detailed eagle, down to the individual tail feathers. PCGS has only certified 11 finer pieces (4/20). Ex: *National Money Show Signature (Heritage, 3/2010)*, lot 2762. NGC ID# 26FK, PCGS# 9158

**1920 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS64
Conditionally Rare Any Finer**



- 3803 1920 MS64 PCGS.** The Philadelphia Mint coined 228,250 double eagles in 1920, according to Mint records. Although population data shows that PCGS and NGC have certified nearly 15,000 of those coins, that total represents just 7% of the mintage. The issue is a prime condition rarity in grades above the MS64 level. Fully lustrous orange-gold surfaces appear on this Choice Mint State piece that exhibits trivial grade-consistent marks on each side. PCGS has graded only two numerically finer examples (3/20). NGC ID# 26FY, PCGS# 9170

**1922 Double Eagle, MS65
A Rarity in Higher Grades**



- 3804 1922 MS65 PCGS.** This Philadelphia double eagle issue transitions from plentiful through MS65 to virtually unobtainable in MS66. Aside from a few coppery alloy spots and some deeper sun-gold splashes, this softly frosted Gem maintains medium yellow-gold color. Liberty's face and torch hand, and the eagle's feathers and talons are crisp. Most columns on the Capitol are defined, but the lower stars are a bit soft. PCGS reports nine finer submissions (4/20). NGC ID# 26G3, PCGS# 9173

**1922 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS65
Luminous Mint Frost**



- 3805 1922 MS65 PCGS.** David Akers wrote in 1988, "... in MS-64 or better condition, this issue is decidedly scarce, and I feel it is underrated at that level. The 1922 is clearly not in the same rarity category as the 1920 or 1923, but gems are surprisingly difficult to locate." To be sure, anything above this level is a non-collectible rarity. Luminous mint frost glows from well-preserved orange-gold surfaces with light rose accents. Small ticks are generally concealed within the design elements. There are nine higher grading events at PCGS (4/20). NGC ID# 26G3, PCGS# 9173

**1923-D Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS66+
Vivid Color, Vibrant Mint Luster**



- 3806 1923-D MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** Contrary to European imports, most of the 1923-D double eagles sequestered in foreign hands were originally shipped to South America, where they sat untouched until returned to the U.S. in their original bags. Several of the coins remained in a nearly pristine state "as struck," perhaps including this splendid Premium Gem. Lilac and orange-gold colors radiate from the heavily frosted surfaces. Sharply struck over both sides, with minimal marks and tremendous eye appeal. CAC-endorsed accordingly. NGC ID# 26G6, PCGS# 9176

1925-S Twenty Dollar, AU Details
Low Survival Rate



- 3807 1925-S — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** Ex: Kowando Collection. Of the 3.7 million pieces minted, only 426 examples were available from the two Mint Cashiers in March 1926. This is a slightly abraded and lightly cleaned example. Almost all genuine 1925-S twenties show poor peripheral detail from die heat treatment in the Engraving Department. Meandering die cracks on the upper obverse are common to this obverse / reverse die pairing.

1936 Albany Half Dollar, MS68
Colorful, Lustrous Example



- 3810 1936 Albany MS68 NGC.** A magnificent MS68 specimen of this popular silver commemorative, from a distribution of 17,671 pieces. This coin exhibits well-detailed design elements and virtually pristine surfaces, under attractive shades of lavender-gray and sea-green toning, with a few darker highlights of magenta and amber. Census: 12 in 68 (2 in 68★, 1 in 68+★), 0 finer (4/20). NGC ID# BYF3, PCGS# 9227

COMMEMORATIVE SILVER

1893 Isabella Quarter, MS67
Only 15 Certified Finer



- 3808 1893 Isabella Quarter MS67 PCGS.** This Superb Gem example has amazing toning over satiny luster. Both sides have deep lilac, pale blue, and light green-gold color. The pristine surfaces have only a few minuscule ticks that are consistent with the grade. The commemorative specialist will be delighted with this opportunity, as few finer pieces have been graded. Population: 59 in 67 (9 in 67+), 7 finer (4/20). NGC ID# BYJ9, PCGS# 9220

1937 Antietam Half Dollar, MS68
Impeccable Eye Appeal



- 3811 1937 Antietam MS68 NGC. CAC.** Violet and magenta-toned borders merge with shades of crimson and golden-orange, leaving an area of central brilliance on the reverse. The underlying surfaces are essentially pristine with satiny mint luster shining through. Impeccable eye appeal and well-deserving of the green approval sticker. Census: 20 in 68 (6 in 68★), 3 finer. CAC: 16 in 68, 0 finer (4/20). NGC ID# BYF4, PCGS# 9229

1893 Isabella Quarter, PR64
Rare, 'Unofficial' Proof Striking



- 3809 1893 Isabella Quarter PR64 NGC.** References on commemorative coinage often cite a mintage of 103 proof Isabella quarters in 1893. However, some experts now believe none were struck at all in proof format. John Dannreuther claims he has seen one definitive proof, while Kevin Flynn claims that Mint documents provide evidence of eight proofs having been struck. We simply do not know for certain how many, if any Isabella quarters were deliberately struck as proofs. This near-Gem features the broad squared-off rims, razor-sharp strike definition, mirrored fields, and frosted devices characteristic of a regular proof. Both sides are brilliant with little trace of contact. NGC ID# BYMM, PCGS# 9221

1938-S Arkansas Half Dollar, MS67
One of the Finest Certified



- 3812 1938-S Arkansas MS67 PCGS.** The 1938-S is by far the most challenging of the three Arkansas half dollar commemorative issues for the year to locate in high grades. The certification totals are roughly the same in MS64 and MS65 — the two grades for which the 1938-S is most collectible — but its population drops off in MS66 and it becomes markedly rare in MS67. Both sides remain brilliant with typically soft mint frost shimmering from beautifully preserved surfaces. Strike detail is complete, and the obverse portraits are notably free from even the tiniest of ticks. Population: 7 in 67, 0 finer (4/20). NGC ID# BYFH, PCGS# 9247

**1936 Boone Half Dollar, MS68
Condition Census Quality**



- 3813 1936 Boone MS68 NGC.** In MS68, this Boone half dollar is among the finest 1936 coins certified, and it is a major condition rarity as such. Boldly struck devices complement undisturbed, satiny mint luster, while both sides display dusky lilac and sea-green toning — most prominent in the margins — and a luminous cartwheel effect. Census: 8 in 68 (2 in 68★, 1 in 68+★), 0 finer (5/20). NGC ID# BYFX, PCGS# 9266

**1935 Connecticut Half Dollar, MS67+
Among the Finest With CAC Approval**



- 3814 1935 Connecticut MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** The 1935 Connecticut half dollar is scarce in MS67, and Plus-graded coins at this level are rare. This piece is among the finest coins with CAC endorsement, and PCGS and NGC each list only a single higher-grade example (4/20). The strike is sharp, and frosty, brilliant mint luster produces incredible eye appeal. A Condition Census Registry coin. Population: 19 in 67+, 1 finer. CAC: 66 in 67, 0 finer (4/20). NGC ID# BYGH, PCGS# 9299
- 3815 1936 Elgin MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** The Elgin half dollar is typically frostier than the satin appearance of most other classic commemoratives, and this Superb Gem example especially vibrant. Brilliant interiors cede to amber tab toning in the margins, and the strike is sharp. A scarce coin in this grade with CAC endorsement. Population: 53 in 67+, 9 finer. CAC: 94 in 67, 1 finer (4/20). NGC ID# BYGK, PCGS# 9303

**1922 Grant No Star Half Dollar, MS67
Among the Finest at PCGS and CAC**



- 3816 1922 Grant No Star MS67 PCGS. CAC.** The No Star Grant Memorial half dollar is more plentiful than its With Star counterpart, making it ideal for type collectors. Although the No Star coin is scarce in MS67, it is accessible at this level, which is not something most collectors can say of the With Star coin. This example is beautifully preserved and lustrous, showing virtually brilliant surfaces and exceptional visual appeal. Only two dozen pieces in this grade are CAC endorsed. Population: 86 in 67 (12 in 67+), 0 finer. CAC: 24 in 67, 0 finer (4/20). NGC ID# BYGP, PCGS# 9306

**1925 Norse Medal, Toned MS66
Scarcer Thin Planchet Variant**



- 3817 1925 Norse, Thin Planchet, MS66 PCGS.** The Norse medal has been collected with the silver classic commemoratives for generations. The issue is known on both thick and thin planchets, with the thin planchet variant being significantly scarcer. Only 6,000 thin planchet examples were struck. This Premium Gem example is tied for the finest certified at PCGS, and it is conditionally rare as such. The design elements are sharp, and satiny luster displays traditional blue, green, gold, and amber toning around the borders. Neither side has significant abrasions. Population: 19 in 66, 0 finer (4/20). *From The Tree Leaf Collection.* NGC ID# 28NA, PCGS# 9451

**1915-S/S Pan-Pac Half Dollar, MS67
Repunched Mintmark, Rainbow Toning**



- 3818 1915-S/S Panama-Pacific, FS-502, MS67 PCGS.** The mintmark is repunched on this piece, with the upper serif of the errant S visible above the primary mintmark. As a type coin, the Panama-Pacific half dollar is highly sought-after in Superb Gem condition. This example is well-struck and satiny with beautifully preserved luster. Rainbow toning surrounds the obverse margin, while the remainders of both sides show amber-gold and champagne color. PCGS# 511601 Base PCGS# 9357

**1935 Old Spanish Trail Half, MS67+
Registry-Grade CAC Coin**



- 3819 1935 Spanish Trail MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** The Spanish Trail half dollar is typically plentiful, even as fine as MS67, but in MS67+ this issue becomes decidedly rare, with just a few pieces known finer. This example is one of the finest examples endorsed by CAC, a distinction that makes it worthy of inclusion in Registry Sets. A bold strike and luminous satin luster show no objectionable abrasions, and only the faintest pastel toning is visible on each side. Population: 32 in 67+, 8 finer. CAC: 70 in 67, 0 finer (4/20). NGC ID# BYJ5, PCGS# 9376

**1935 Texas Centennial Half, MS68
Incredibly High-End Type Coin**



- 3820 1935 Texas MS68 NGC.** The 1935 Texas Independence Centennial half dollar is conditionally elusive in MS67, and in MS68 the issue is decidedly rare. Only one coin is reported finer than the present MS68 piece. Luster abounds on each side with a frosty, shimmering cartwheel effect. Traces of champagne toning add to the eye appeal. Census: 19 in 68, 1 finer (5/20). NGC ID# BYJA, PCGS# 9382

**1925 Vancouver Half Dollar, MS67
Among the Finest With CAC Approval**



- 3821 1925 Vancouver MS67 PCGS. CAC.** The 1925 Fort Vancouver Centennial half dollar had a distribution of only 14,994 pieces (including a few assay coins). Survivors are elusive in MS67, and CAC-approved coins at this grade level are rare. There are a handful of higher-grade pieces reported at PCGS and NGC, but none are CAC endorsed. This piece is radiantly lustrous and brilliant, fully deserving of its CAC green label. The strike is sharp, and eye appeal is simply outstanding. Population: 96 in 67 (20 in 67+), 3 finer. CAC: 39 in 67, 0 finer (4/20). NGC ID# BYJP, PCGS# 9399

**1925 Vancouver Half Dollar, MS67+
Richly Toned and Virtually Perfect**



- 3822 1925 Vancouver MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** The Fort Vancouver Centennial half dollar is one of four classic commemoratives struck in 1925. Laura Gardin Fraser prepared the designs, and the coin was struck at the San Francisco Mint, despite the omission of the S mintmark. Distribution amounted to 14,994 pieces. This Superb Gem displays lovely rainbow toning around the borders with warm golden in the centers. The coin is well-struck and virtually perfect. Population: 96 in 67 (20 in 67+), 3 finer. CAC: 39 in 67, 0 finer (4/20). NGC ID# BYJP, PCGS# 9399

- 3823 1927 Vermont MS67 PCGS.** Vermont founder Ira Allen is rendered in high relief on the obverse of the state's sesquicentennial commemorative, while a walking catamount is the main device on the reverse. The Mint distributed more than 28,000 pieces, although surviving examples seldom grade finer than MS66. This Superb Gem is conditionally scarce, and only a few finer pieces are known. The design elements are sharply struck, and the satiny luster is unabraded. Light, dusky champagne toning graces each side. Population: 77 in 67 (7 in 67+), 1 finer (4/20). NGC ID# BYJR, PCGS# 9401

**1946-S Booker T. Washington Half
CAC-Endorsed MS68
Among the Finest Known**



- 3824 1946-S Booker T. Washington MS68 NGC. CAC.** Plentiful in lower grades, the 1946-S Booker T. Washington half dollar is a great rarity in MS68, the finest numeric grade achieved at either leading service. This example is one of just nine pieces in this condition endorsed by CAC, displaying original olive-gold and amber toning across the obverse while the reverse remains brilliant. The strike is bold, and eye appeal is outstanding. Census: 16 in 68 (1 in 68+, 8 in 68★, 2 in 68+★), 0 finer. CAC: 9 in 68, 0 finer (4/20). NGC ID# BYJU, PCGS# 9406

**1947 Booker T. Washington Half, MS67
Tied for Finest Certified at NGC, CAC**



- 3825** 1947 Booker T. Washington MS67 NGC. CAC. The Booker T. Washington series encompassed six years, 1946-1951. A total of 3,167,205 pieces were struck (P-D-S mintages combined), but only 1,609,041 pieces were actually distributed according to estimates. The balance of the coins were melted as unsold. In 1947, 100,017 P-mint pieces were struck, but only 6,000 coins were actually distributed. This is a rare Superb Gem survivor, brilliant and sharply struck, with just a few tiny marks and scattered flecks visible under a loupe. No examples are finer at NGC. Census: 11 in 67, 0 finer. CAC: 6 in 67, 0 finer (4/20). NGC ID# BYJV, PCGS# 9408

**1953-S Washington-Carver Half, MS67
Magnificent Toning**



- 3826** 1953-S Washington-Carver MS67 PCGS. CAC. Pale-pinkish patina in the centers on each side cedes to pale sea-green at the rims, with scattered flecks of magenta intermixed. The reverse adds a dollop of deep amber-brown into the pleasing melange. The 1953 Washington-Carvers were the last of the silver commemoratives before they went on a long hiatus, until 1982, when the half dollar commemorating the 250th anniversary of George Washington's birth broke the drought. Population: 22 in 67 (4 in 67+), 0 finer. CAC: 11 in 67, 0 finer (4/20). Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2006), lot 2896. NGC ID# BYL8, PCGS# 9440

COMMEMORATIVE GOLD

**1903 Louisiana Purchase Gold Dollar, MS67+
CAC-Approved McKinley Version**



- 3827** 1903 Louisiana Purchase, McKinley Gold Dollar MS67+ PCGS. CAC. From a distribution of 17,500 pieces, the 1903 McKinley gold dollar can be found occasionally in MS67 condition, but finer coins are condition rarities. This Plus-graded Superb Gem exhibits well-detailed design elements and impeccably preserved orange-gold surfaces that radiate vibrant mint luster and terrific eye appeal. Population: 19 in 67+, 3 finer. CAC: 69 in 67, 0 finer (4/20). NGC ID# BYLE, PCGS# 7444

**1904 Commemorative Gold Dollar, MS66
Lewis and Clark Exposition**



- 3828** 1904 Lewis and Clark Gold Dollar MS66 PCGS. An amazing Premium Gem, this sharply detailed example has pristine surfaces and brilliant light yellow-gold luster with outstanding eye appeal. An excellent opportunity for the advanced commemorative enthusiast. PCGS has certified only 30 finer examples (4/20). NGC ID# BYLE, PCGS# 7447

**1904 Lewis and Clark Gold Dollar, MS66
Glittering, Colorful Surfaces**



- 3829** 1904 Lewis and Clark Gold Dollar MS66 PCGS. Charles Barber's design benefits greatly from the lemon-yellow and rippling orange accents that punctuate the satin-smooth, lustrous surfaces of this Premium Gem. The Lewis and Clark Exposition gold dollar features dual bareheaded portraits of Meriwether Lewis and William Clark inspired by the works of Charles Willson Peale. A single tiny mark above R in CLARK and some brief patches of die erosion do not distract. Few coins exceed the quality of this eye-stopping example — PCGS shows just 30 numerically finer certifications (4/20). NGC ID# BYLE, PCGS# 7447

**1904 Lewis and Clark Gold Dollar, MS66+
Glowing Frosty Surfaces**



3830 1904 Lewis and Clark Gold Dollar MS66+ PCGS. This is the slightly more collectible Lewis and Clark gold dollar issue compared to the 1905. Nevertheless, examples are scarcely seen as fine as this glowing yellow-gold Premium Gem awash in frosty mint luster. The typical areas of die erosion are present in the fields on each side, but there are no abrasions to report. PCGS counts 30 higher grading events (4/20).
NGC ID# BYLF, PCGS# 7447

**1904 Lewis and Clark Gold Dollar, MS67★
Deeply Reflective, Richly Colored**



3831 1904 Lewis and Clark Gold Dollar MS67★ NGC. The 1904 Lewis and Clark gold dollar is a rarity in Superb Gem condition. This piece is deeply reflective in the fields, earning a Star designation from NGC. The strike is sharp, and the orange-gold surfaces reveal no evidence of the die wear that often affects the margins of this type. Finer examples of this issue exist, but they are inaccessible for most collectors. Census: 29 in 67 (6 in 67★, 2 in 67+★), 1 finer (4/20).
NGC ID# BYLF, PCGS# 7447

**1916 McKinley Memorial Gold Dollar
Top-Grade MS67+**



3832 1916 McKinley Gold Dollar MS67+ PCGS. Full sharpness complements satiny wheat-gold luster on this high-end 1916 McKinley Memorial gold dollar. Surface preservation is exceptional, hence the Plus designation. The 1916 McKinley is scarce in MS67 and unknown in MS68 at PCGS. This Plus-graded coin is among the finest in a PCGS holder. Population: 14 in 67+, 0 finer (4/20).
NGC ID# BYLK, PCGS# 7454

**1916 McKinley Gold Dollar, MS67+
Exceptional Registry Set Contender**



3833 1916 McKinley Gold Dollar MS67+ PCGS. CAC. A well-struck, satiny example of this popular gold commemorative, with wheat-gold luster that is devoid of abrasions. The 1916 McKinley gold dollar is scarce in MS67, and only a handful of finer coins are reported. This piece is ideal for the Registry Set enthusiast. PCGS has graded no numerically finer examples (4/20).
NGC ID# BYLK, PCGS# 7454

**1926 Sesquicentennial Quarter Eagle, MS66
Only One Finer at PCGS**



3834 1926 Sesquicentennial Quarter Eagle MS66 PCGS. A commemorative issue of half dollars and quarter eagles for the 150th anniversary of U.S. Independence certainly seemed like a good idea although sales at the Philadelphia Sesquicentennial Exposition were underwhelming. Congressional legislation passed in March 1925 authorized \$500,000 face value for each denomination. However, the net distribution was just \$70,560 of half dollars and \$115,047.50 of quarter eagles. This Premium Gem is an impressive example with excellent design definition and frosty yellow-gold luster. PCGS has only certified one numerically finer submission (4/20).
NGC ID# BYLT, PCGS# 7466

**1926 Sesquicentennial Quarter Eagle, MS66+
Only One Finer Coin at PCGS**



3835 1926 Sesquicentennial Quarter Eagle MS66+ PCGS. From a distribution of 46,019 pieces, the 1926 Sesquicentennial half dollar is not difficult to locate in grades up to the MS65 level, but the issue becomes scarce in MS66 and finer coins are virtually unobtainable. This Plus-graded Premium Gem exhibits well-detailed design elements and impeccably preserved orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster on both sides. Population: 13 in 66+, 1 finer (4/20).
NGC ID# BYLT, PCGS# 7466

TERRITORIAL GOLD

August Bechtler Gold Dollar, MS62
K-24, 27G., 21C., Plain Edge



- 3836** (1842-50) A. Bechtler Dollar, 27G. 21C., Plain Edge MS62 NGC. K-24, R.3. A lustrous sun-gold representative of this popular August Bechtler variety. The moderately wavy surfaces display infrequent contact, and die cracks about the R in BECHTLER indicate a late state of the dies. Likely struck after the 1843 death of Christopher Bechtler, founder of the Southern private gold mint. Listed on page 399 of the 2020 *Guide Book*. NGC ID# 2B99, PCGS# 10040

(1842-50) Augustus Bechtler Gold Dollar, MS62
K-24, Several Die Laminations



- 3837** (1842-50) A. Bechtler Dollar, 27G. 21C., Plain Edge — Laminations — MS62 NGC. K-24, R.3. This Bechtler family gold dollar is one of the more popular variants sought after by collectors. This variety was struck by son Augustus, after the death of Christopher. This is an interesting piece that shows several die laminations on each side, in addition to being struck from buckled dies that give the coin a wavy surface and thus a somewhat irregular strike. Bright golden-yellow color. Listed on page 399 of the 2020 *Guide Book*. NGC ID# 2B99, PCGS# 10040

1852 Assay Office Ten, AU50
Lightly Worn, Lightly Abraded K-12a



- 3838** 1852 Assay Office Ten Dollar AU50 PCGS. K-12a, R.4 The O in OFFICE is positioned under the N in UNITED, identifying the popular K-12a variety. After John Little Moffat retired in February of 1852, his remaining partners reorganized Moffat & Co. as the United States Assay Office of Gold. The firm continued to issue high-quality coinage for the regional economy under their federal contract until late 1853. This attractive ten dollar piece shows only light wear on the well-detailed design elements and the lightly abraded orange-gold surfaces retain traces of original mint luster. Listed on page 404 of the 2020 *Guide Book*. NGC ID# ANGV, PCGS# 10001

PATTERNS

1859 Indian Cent Pattern in Copper-Nickel
Judd-228, MS66



- 3839** 1859 Indian Cent, Judd-228, Pollock-272, R.1, MS66 PCGS. CAC. This transitional pattern combines the standard Indian Head cent obverse with the adopted Shield Reverse design of 1860. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge. This is a great-looking orange-red example with a few scattered brownish accents under a loupe, showing generous luster and good eye appeal. Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2014), lot 6063. NGC ID# 29C8, PCGS# 11932

1859 Indian Cent in Copper-Nickel
Judd-228, PR65



- 3840** 1859 Indian Cent, Judd-228, Pollock-272, R.1, PR65 PCGS. CAC. The transitional Pointed Bust Type of 1860 but dated 1859. The reverse displays the oak wreath and shield design first struck for circulation on 1860 cents, instead of the simpler laurel wreath reverse used on business strike 1859 cents. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge. This example has pinpoint strike definition and nicely reflective fields. Light coppery patina is seen over each side. Unquestionably upper-end. PCGS# 11934

1859 Indian Cent, Reverse of 1860
Judd-228, MS65



- 3841** 1859 Indian Cent, Judd-228, Pollock-272, Snow-PT4, R.1, MS65 NGC. CAC. The Indian Head cent design was adopted in 1859 based on pattern issues of 1858, new designs and modifications continued to be made during the introductory year, the most famous of which is Judd-228. The obverse is struck from the regular die and the reverse displays a new oak wreath and a narrow shield at the top. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge. The surfaces are bright and lustrous with just the slightest hint of reddish patina. Well struck. PCGS# 10362

1865 Three Cent Nickel in Nickel
Judd-410, Spectacular PR67



- 3842** 1865 Three Cent Nickel, Judd-410, Pollock-481, Low R.6, PR67 PCGS. The obverse die is similar to that used for regular proof coinage, with the only difference a higher date placement. The reverse is likewise similar to the regular die, but the ribbon ends are larger and encroach upon the denticles. Struck in nickel with a plain edge. Only a dozen pieces are known in nickel and a similar number are known in copper. This is a spectacular piece. The brightly reflective fields backlight the rose-tinted centers that are surrounded by ice-blue toning around the margins. NGC ID# 26VL, PCGS# 60591

1866 With Motto Dollar in Copper
Judd-541, PR63 Brown



- 3843** 1866 Dollar, Judd-541, Pollock-606, Low R.6, PR63 Brown NGC. A regular obverse die is paired with a With Motto reverse. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. In the past, these pieces have been termed regular dies trial strikings, but that does not seem to be the case. It is more likely these copper dollars were deliberately struck for sale to collectors. Each side has mellowed to a rich chocolate-brown with a couple of spots that serve to limit the grade. Fully detailed. PCGS# 60739

1870 Standard Silver Quarter in Silver
Judd-900, Toned PR66



- 3844** 1870 Standard Silver Quarter Dollar, Judd-900, Pollock-1015, R.5, PR66 PCGS. CAC. A Standard Silver design with the figure of Liberty wearing a headband inscribed LIBERTY. A scroll occupies the exergual space below the bust where the date would normally be placed. The reverse has 25 CENTS 1870 in the center and is surrounded by a wreath of cotton and corn with the word STANDARD above. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. Deep blue-green and rose toning is seen over each side of this sharply struck Premium Gem. NGC ID# 29X7, PCGS# 61144

1870 Standard Silver Half in Silver
Judd-957, Toned PR62



- 3845** 1870 Standard Silver Half Dollar, Judd-957, Pollock-1108, R.5, PR62 PCGS. Liberty faces right, surrounded by UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. LIBERTY is inscribed on the headband, and a large star is on her forehead. A scroll below contains IN GOD WE TRUST. The reverse features 50/CENTS/1870 within a wreath of cotton and corn, tied with the usual bowknot. STANDARD is centered above the wreath. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. Golden-brown overall with a blush of ice-blue on Liberty's neck. Sharply struck and pleasing for the grade. NGC ID# 26VX, PCGS# 61203

1873 Bailly-Designed Trade Dollar
Judd-1281, Toned PR63+



- 3846** 1873 Trade Dollar, Judd-1281, Pollock-1423, R.4, PR63+ PCGS. The obverse, designed by J. A. Bailly, features a coiled hair bust of Liberty facing left. The reverse mimics the "Amazonian" pattern silver dollar save for a reduction in the size of the eagle and the addition of the motto E PLURIBUS UNUM above and the weight and fineness below. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. Each side is deeply toned with occasional lighter, reddish-tinted patches scattered about. Fully struck. NGC ID# 2A8B, PCGS# 61566

1879 Metric Dollar in Copper
Judd-1623, PR63 Red and Brown



- 3847** 1879 Metric Dollar, Judd-1623, Pollock-1819, R.7, PR63 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. Metric dollar design by George Morgan, featuring a rarely seen head of Liberty, hair brushed back and fastened in a bun, and with a wide ribbon at the top of the head. The reverse is the standard Metric dollar design with DEO EST GLORIA featured prominently above the composition in the center. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. Over a dozen examples are known in copper, according to USPatterns.com. Steel-gray toning and rich, cherry-red luster compete for dominance on the reverse. The obverse is uniformly toned in steel-blue and golden shades, but blushes of original luster are evident about the date. NGC ID# 2AHB, PCGS# 72001

GSA DOLLAR

- 3848** 1880/79-CC Reverse of 1878, VAM-4, GSA, MS65 NGC. A Top 100 Variety. Housed in the black GSA holder with NGC band certification. This lovely Gem has full mint brilliance with dappled gold toning on the obverse and brilliant, untuned silver luster on the reverse. Census: 79 in 65 (19 in 65+, 1 in 65★), 21 finer (4/20). NGC ID# AP7P, PCGS# 518922 Base PCGS# 407108

ERROR

1973-S Kennedy Half, PR64 Ultra Cameo Multistruck Mint Error



- 3849** 1973-S Kennedy Half Dollar — Double Struck, Multistruck — PR64 Ultra Cameo NGC. A spectacular proof Kennedy half dollar error showing the planchet expanded from multiple strikes out of collar. All design elements and border legends are visible, moderately centered on the planchet. This deeply reflective piece is sharply detailed and brilliant, showing strong contrast in addition to the visual interest of the error. Only a few faint hairlines prevent an even finer designation.

HARD TIMES TOKEN

1837 Feuchtwanger Three Cent, XF45 Low-118, HT-263



- 3850** 1837 Feuchtwanger Three Cent XF45 PCGS. CAC. Low-118, HT-263, R.5. Ex: Q. David Bowers Reference Collection. Most collectors are familiar with the oft-seen 1837 Feuchtwanger one cent pieces, but few have encountered the larger and much rarer three cent pieces. These German Silver coins are the handiwork of Lewis Feuchtwanger and are now considered part of the hard times token series. Feuchtwanger produced these samples to accompany his Congressional petition to substitute German silver for copper in our country's small coinage. This lovely example has choice surfaces for the grade, with light gray on the obverse and the reverse. Population: 3 in 45, 10 finer. CAC: 1 in 45, 4 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 2CZF, PCGS# 20004

U.S. PRESIDENTS & STATESMEN

1900 'Bryan Money' Small Silver Ingot MS60, Very Rare Z-13, S-15



- 3851** 1900 Bryan Money, 16 to 1 Silver Ingot, MS60 Uncertified. Zerbe-13, Schornstein-15. A product of the Gorham Manufacturing Company, this 16 to 1 ingot favors the candidacy of William Jennings Bryan who favored a bimetallic economic standard with a silver-to-gold ratio of 16 to 1. His opponent in the 1900 Presidential race, William McKinley, was a proponent of the gold standard that was in effect since 1873 and favored big business. Light granularity on the surfaces of this piece that was cast in coin silver is a byproduct of the manufacturing method. Trivial marks are inconsequential on this rare ingot that is seldom available in the market.

SO-CALLED DOLLAR

1901 Leshner Dollar, AU58 Z-10, HK-796a, Boyd Park



- 3852** 1901 Leshner Dollar, Boyd Park, No Serial #, Silver, Z-10, HK-796a, R.7, AU58 NGC. Approximately 150 of the Imprint Type of Leshner Referendum dollars were stamped Boyd Park, mostly with a serial number on the obverse, although a few, such as the present piece, did not have a serial number. Probably less than one dozen examples fall into that category. In 1978, Adna Wilde recorded six examples without numbers. This attractive medium gray example has hints of light gold toning that enhances the overall eye appeal. NGC ID# 2F6V, PCGS# 19013

End of Session Two



SESSION THREE

COLONIALS

- 7001** 1652 Oak Tree Shilling, IN at Bottom — Damaged — NGC Details. VF. 70.1 grains.
- 7002** 1652 Pine Tree Threepence, No Pellets at Trunk — Damaged — NGC Details. VF.
- 7003** (1670-75) New Jersey, St. Patrick Farthing VF30 PCGS. PCGS Population: (41/100 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (13/10 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS VF30. NGC ID# AUAR, PCGS# 42
- 7004** (1670-75) New Jersey St. Patrick Farthing, Halo Reverse VF30 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1/1 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (1/0 and 0/0+). NGC ID# 2U3R, PCGS# 82
- 7005** 1787 Vermont Copper, Bust Right, Nova Constellatio Overstrike, RR-12, Bressett 11-K, W-2110, High R.3, VF30 PCGS. Considerable undertype remains visible on both sides of this important piece. PCGS# 800829 Base PCGS# 560
- 7006** 1787 Fugio Cent, STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils, Pointed Rays VF30 PCGS. Newman 14-O, W-6875, R.4. Ex: Henry Chapman (8/1925); Hillyer Ryder; F.C.C. Boyd Estate; John J. Ford, Jr. (Stack's, 10/2003), lot 289; Stack's (11/2019), lot 4147. NGC ID# 2B8E, PCGS# 883
- 7007** 1787 Fugio Cent, STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils, Pointed Rays XF45 PCGS. Newman 22-M, W-7020, R.5. NGC ID# 2B8E, PCGS# 883
- 7008** 1787 Fugio Copper "Cent," UNITED STATES, Pointed Rays, Four Cinquefoils VF30 PCGS. Newman 18-H, W-6950, R.5. Ex: St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co. (7/1927); Hillyer Ryder; F.C.C. Boyd Estate; John J. Ford, Jr. (Stack's, 10/2003), lot 305; Stack's (11/2019), lot 4150. NGC ID# 2B8F, PCGS# 889
- 7009** 1787 Fugio Cent, STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils, Pointed Rays VF30 PCGS. Newman 19-SS, W-6880, R.5. NGC ID# 2B8F, PCGS# 889

HALF CENTS

- 7010** 1793 — Corrosion — NGC Details. Fine. Mintage 35,334.
- 7011** 1804 Crosslet 4, No Stems, C-12, B-11, R.2, AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population: (1/6). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. NGC ID# 222F, PCGS# 35173 Base PCGS# 1072

LARGE CENTS

- 7012** 1793 Wreath, Vine and Bars Edge — Damage — PCGS Genuine. Fine Details. Mintage 63,353.
- 7013** 1799 S-189, B-3, R.2 — Corroded, Edge Filed — ANACS. AG Details, Net Fair 2.
- 7014** 1802 S-232, B-12, R.1, AU55 NGC. NGC Census: (1/10). PCGS Population: (3/7). CDN: \$1,900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. NGC ID# 224E, PCGS# 36305 Base PCGS# 1470
- 7015** 1802 S-240, B-18, R.3, XF40 NGC. NGC Census: (1/1). PCGS Population: (0/3). CDN: \$2,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF40. NGC ID# 224E, PCGS# 36329 Base PCGS# 1470
- 7016** 1840 Large Date, N-5, R.1, MS64 Brown NGC. NGC Census: (3/2). PCGS Population: (3/0). MS64. Mintage 2,462,700. NGC ID# 2266, PCGS# 395831 Base PCGS# 1820
- 7017** 1842 Large Date, N-8, R.1, MS63 Brown PCGS. PCGS Population: (5/5). NGC Census: (2/4). MS63. Mintage 2,383,390. NGC ID# 2268, PCGS# 405824 Base PCGS# 1835

FLYING EAGLE CENT

- 7018** 1857 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1181/286 and 31/27+). NGC Census: (921/229 and 9/1+). CDN: \$1,225 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 17,450,000. NGC ID# 2276, PCGS# 2016

INDIAN CENTS

- 7019** 1860 MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (54/10). NGC Census: (33/4). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 20,566,000. NGC ID# 227F, PCGS# 2058
- 7020** 1863 MS66 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (68/0). NGC Census: (22/2). CDN: \$1,450 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 49,840,000. NGC ID# 227J, PCGS# 2067
- 7021** 1869 MS65 Brown NGC. NGC Census: (23/3). PCGS Population: (30/3). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 6,420,000. NGC ID# 227T, PCGS# 2094

- 7022** 1869/69 Snow-3, FS-301, MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. PCGS Population: (32/23 and 1/1+). NGC Census: (34/33 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,550 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. NGC ID# 227T, PCGS# 37475 Base PCGS# 2095
- 7023** 1871 MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. PCGS Population: (234/75 and 4/3+). NGC Census: (118/95 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 3,929,500. NGC ID# 227V, PCGS# 2101
- 7024** 1872 MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. PCGS Population: (226/103 and 2/3+). NGC Census: (102/84 and 1/0+). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 4,042,000. NGC ID# 227W, PCGS# 2104
- 7025** 1874 MS64+ Red PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (73/60 and 4/9+). NGC Census: (18/23 and 0/0+). CDN: \$650 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 14,187,500. NGC ID# 227Z, PCGS# 2120
- 7026** 1877 VF30 PCGS. PCGS Population: (260/1495 and 0/3+). NGC Census: (179/879 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS VF30. Mintage 852,500. NGC ID# 2284, PCGS# 2127
- 7027** 1877 VF30 PCGS. Eagle Eye Photo Seal. Green label holder. PCGS Population: (260/1495). NGC Census: (179/879). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS VF30. Mintage 852,500.
- 7028** 1877 VF30 PCGS. Green label holder. PCGS Population: (260/1495). NGC Census: (179/879). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS VF30. Mintage 852,500. NGC ID# 2284, PCGS# 2127
- 7029** 1877 — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. Mintage 852,500.



7030 1899 MS66+ Red PCGS. PCGS Population: (121/27 and 46/5+). NGC Census: (51/10 and 1/0+). CDN: \$825 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 53,600,031. NGC ID# 228U, PCGS# 2204

7031 1900 MS66+ Red PCGS. PCGS Population: (93/23 and 34/1+). NGC Census: (39/4 and 0/1+). CDN: \$1,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 66,833,764. NGC ID# 228V, PCGS# 2207

7032 1905 MS66 Red PCGS. PCGS Population: (61/4). NGC Census: (55/4). CDN: \$1,150 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 80,719,163. NGC ID# 2292, PCGS# 2222

7033 1908-S MS65 Red PCGS. PCGS Population: (239/65 and 7/18+). NGC Census: (85/30 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 1,115,000. NGC ID# 2296, PCGS# 2234

7034 1909-S MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. PCGS Population: (547/199 and 7/6+). NGC Census: (232/116 and 1/1+). CDN: \$1,850 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 309,000. NGC ID# 2298, PCGS# 2239

PROOF INDIAN CENTS

7035 1861 PR63 Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (0/4). PCGS Population: (0/4). PR63. NGC ID# 229B, PCGS# 82256

7036 1862 PR64 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (145/115 and 6/3+). NGC Census: (98/107 and 1/3+). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR64. Mintage 550. NGC ID# 229C, PCGS# 2259

7037 1864 Copper Nickel PR64 Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population: (29/44 and 1/1+). NGC Census: (9/16 and 0/1+). CDN: \$1,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR64. NGC ID# 229E, PCGS# 82265

LINCOLN CENTS

7038 1909-S VDB MS62 Red and Brown PCGS. PCGS Population: (117/3869). NGC Census: (120/1733). CDN: \$1,150 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 484,000. NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2427

7039 1909-S VDB MS64 Red PCGS. PCGS Population: (1027/1170). NGC Census: (273/208). CDN: \$2,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 484,000. NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2428

7040 1910-S MS66+ Red PCGS. PCGS Population: (113/10 and 18/0+). NGC Census: (40/5 and 3/0+). CDN: \$1,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 6,045,000. NGC ID# 22B6, PCGS# 2440

7041 1911-S MS65 Red PCGS. PCGS Population: (67/17 and 3/1+). NGC Census: (24/7 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 4,026,000. NGC ID# 22B9, PCGS# 2449

7042 1914-D — Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc. Mintage 1,193,000.

7043 1914-D MS61 Brown PCGS. PCGS Population: (4/259). NGC Census: (18/188). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 1,193,000. NGC ID# 22BH, PCGS# 2471

7044 1914-D MS63 Red and Brown ANACS. Mintage 1,193,000. NGC ID# 22BH, PCGS# 2472

7045 1917-S MS64 Red PCGS. PCGS Population: (77/24). NGC Census: (16/2). CDN: \$850 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 32,620,000. NGC ID# 22BU, PCGS# 2503

7046 1926-D MS65 Red PCGS. PCGS Population: (74/3 and 17/2+). NGC Census: (4/1 and 0/0+). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 28,020,000. NGC ID# 22CK, PCGS# 2572

7047 1931-D MS65 Red PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (164/55). NGC Census: (51/9). CDN: \$900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 4,480,000. NGC ID# 22D3, PCGS# 2617

7048 1934-D MS67 Red PCGS. PCGS Population: (51/0 and 7/0+). NGC Census: (26/0 and 0/0+). CDN: \$2,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 28,446,000. NGC ID# 22DA, PCGS# 2638

7049 1936-D MS68 Red NGC. NGC Census: (3/0). PCGS Population: (0/0). CDN: \$1,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS68. Mintage 40,620,000. NGC ID# 22DE, PCGS# 2653

7050 1952-D MS67+ Red PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (119/0 and 16/0+). NGC Census: (218/0 and 7/0+). CDN: \$175 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 46,130,000. NGC ID# 22F7, PCGS# 2800

7051 1955 Doubled Die Obverse XF45 PCGS. PCGS Population: (183/4026 and 1/38+). NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF45. Mintage 5,000. PCGS# 2825

7052 1955 Doubled Die Obverse AU58 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1197/1381 and 19/17+). NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,550 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 5,000. PCGS# 2825

PROOF LINCOLN CENTS

7053 1910 PR66 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (36/6 and 3/0+). NGC Census: (9/1 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,050 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR66. Mintage 2,405. NGC ID# 22KT, PCGS# 3307

7054 1915 PR66 Red and Brown NGC. NGC Census: (18/4). PCGS Population: (26/4). CDN: \$3,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR66. Mintage 1,150. NGC ID# 22KY, PCGS# 3322

7055 1936 Type Two — Brilliant Finish PR65 Red NGC. NGC Census: (47/15). PCGS Population: (209/68). CDN: \$1,150 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR65. Mintage 5,569. NGC ID# 22L3, PCGS# 3335

7056 1938 PR66 Red Cameo PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (18/4). NGC Census: (17/3). NGC ID# 22L5, PCGS# 83341



- 7057 1960 Large Over Small Date, FS-101, PR69 Red NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population: (0/0). PCGS# 38168 Base PCGS# 3413
- 7058 1960 Small Over Large Date, FS-102, PR68+ Red NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+). PCGS Population: (12/0 and 1/0+). PCGS# 38163 Base PCGS# 3413

PROOF TWO CENT PIECES

- 7059 1868 PR66 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population: (26/2). NGC Census: (23/5). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR66. Mintage 600. NGC ID# 274X, PCGS# 3637
- 7060 1870 PR66 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population: (29/0). NGC Census: (19/0). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR66. Mintage 1,000. NGC ID# 274Z, PCGS# 3643

THREE CENT SILVER

- 7061 1857 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (114/46). PCGS Population: (87/46). CDN: \$1,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,042,000. NGC ID# 22Z6, PCGS# 3673
- 7062 1860 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (31/16 and 1/1+). NGC Census: (18/4 and 0/2+). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 286,000. NGC ID# 22Z9, PCGS# 3678
- 7063 1861 MS66+ NGC.** NGC Census: (72/34 and 1/0+). PCGS Population: (101/36 and 2/2+). CDN: \$950 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 497,000. NGC ID# 22ZA, PCGS# 3679

PROOF THREE CENT SILVER

- 7064 1862 PR65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (21/16). NGC Census: (22/15). CDN: \$1,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR65. Mintage 550. NGC ID# 27C9, PCGS# 3711
- 7065 1867 PR64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (106/89). NGC Census: (84/81). CDN: \$875 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR64. Mintage 625. NGC ID# 27CD, PCGS# 3717
- 7066 1867 PR65 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (14/18). NGC Census: (10/13). PR65. Mintage 625. NGC ID# 27CD, PCGS# 83717

PROOF THREE CENT NICKELS

- 7067 1878 PR67 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (36/1). NGC Census: (35/2). PR67. Mintage 2,350. NGC ID# 275Y, PCGS# 83774
- 7068 1882 PR67+ Cameo PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (62/7 and 4/1+). NGC Census: (39/4 and 3/1+). PR67. Mintage 3,100. NGC ID# 2764, PCGS# 83778
- 7069 1883 PR67+ Cameo PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (47/3 and 12/0+). NGC Census: (21/7 and 1/0+). PR67. NGC ID# 2765, PCGS# 83779

SHIELD NICKEL

- 7070 1881 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (39/23 and 1/5+). NGC Census: (28/17 and 0/0+). CDN: \$2,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 68,800. NGC ID# 276F, PCGS# 3811

PROOF SHIELD NICKELS

- 7071 1878 PR67 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (35/0 and 3/0+). NGC Census: (19/0 and 1/0+). CDN: \$1,700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR67. Mintage 2,350. NGC ID# 276V, PCGS# 3832
- 7072 1878 PR67 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (6/0). PCGS Population: (8/0). PR67. NGC ID# 276V, PCGS# 83832

LIBERTY NICKELS

- 7073 1883 With Cents MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (46/2). PCGS Population: (77/19). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 16,032,983. NGC ID# 22PH, PCGS# 3844
- 7074 1883 With Cents MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (77/19 and 28/1+). NGC Census: (46/2 and 3/1+). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 16,032,983. NGC ID# 22PH, PCGS# 3844

- 7075 1892 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (36/0 and 8/0+). NGC Census: (8/0 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 11,699,642. NGC ID# 2777, PCGS# 3853

- 7076 1908 MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (29/0 and 12/0+). NGC Census: (5/1 and 0/0+). CDN: \$850 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 22,686,177. NGC ID# 22PT, PCGS# 3869

PROOF LIBERTY NICKELS

- 7077 1897 PR67 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (16/3). NGC Census: (9/3). PR67. NGC ID# 2787, PCGS# 83895

BUFFALO NICKELS

- 7078 1913 Type One MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (691/28 and 129/3+). NGC Census: (324/26 and 28/2+). CDN: \$550 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 30,993,520. NGC ID# 22PW, PCGS# 3915
- 7079 1914-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (175/41). NGC Census: (53/22). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 3,470,000. NGC ID# 22R6, PCGS# 3926
- 7080 1915-S MS65+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (135/43 and 8/4+). NGC Census: (57/26 and 2/3+). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 1,505,000. NGC ID# 22R9, PCGS# 3929
- 7081 1917-D MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (183/31 and 13/3+). NGC Census: (50/5 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,450 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 9,910,000. NGC ID# 22RE, PCGS# 3935
- 7082 1917-D MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (50/5). PCGS Population: (183/31). CDN: \$1,450 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 9,910,000. NGC ID# 22RE, PCGS# 3935
- 7083 1918 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (87/11 and 11/0+). NGC Census: (8/2 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 32,086,314. NGC ID# 22RG, PCGS# 3937
- 7084 1918/7-D Fine 15 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (117/365 and 0/7+). NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,950 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS Fine 15. Mintage 8,362,000. PCGS# 3939
- 7085 1919-D MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (51/148). PCGS Population: (135/344). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 8,006,000. NGC ID# 22RM, PCGS# 3942

7086 1924 MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (133/8 and 16/0+). NGC Census: (34/5 and 1/0+). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 21,620,000. NGC ID# 22RX, PCGS# 3951

7087 1925-D MS64 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (403/148). NGC Census: (249/63). CDN: \$1,050 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 4,450,000. NGC ID# 22S3, PCGS# 3955

7088 1930-S MS66+ PCGS. PCGS Population: (218/8 and 19/2+). NGC Census: (22/2 and 1/1+). CDN: \$600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 5,435,000. NGC ID# 22SJ, PCGS# 3970

7089 1935 Doubled Die Reverse, FS-801 (formerly FS-018), AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population: (4/3). AU58. PCGS# 38465 Base PCGS# 93974

7090 1936-D 3 1/2 Legs, FS-901 (formerly FS-019), VF20 NGC. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population: (22/45). VF20. PCGS# 38471 Base PCGS# 93978

7091 1937-D Three-Legged MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population: (419/640). NGC Census: (0/0). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 17,826,000. PCGS# 3982

7092 1938-D MS68 NGC. NGC Census: (35/0). PCGS Population: (39/0). CDN: \$4,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS68. Mintage 7,020,000. NGC ID# 22SZ, PCGS# 3984

7093 1938-D/S Buffalo MS67+ PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (253/1 and 45/0+). NGC Census: (105/12 and 15/0+). CDN: \$550 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 7,020,000. NGC ID# 22T3, PCGS# 3985

PROOF BUFFALO NICKEL

7094 1915 PR66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (157/75 and 8/16+). NGC Census: (94/39 and 1/5+). CDN: \$1,900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR66. Mintage 1,050. NGC ID# 278U, PCGS# 3992

JEFFERSON NICKEL

7095 1945-S MS66 Six Full Steps Prooflike NGC. NGC Census: (53/18). PCGS Population: (122/22). CDN: \$475 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. NGC ID# 22TZ, PCGS# 84027

SEATED HALF DIMES

7096 1838-O No Stars XF40 PCGS. PCGS Population: (16/32). NGC Census: (5/27). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF40. Mintage 70,000. NGC ID# 232N, PCGS# 4314

7097 1841 MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (7/5). PCGS Population: (14/4). CDN: \$1,250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 1,150,000. NGC ID# 232Y, PCGS# 4328

7098 1854 Arrows MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (16/0 and 2/1+). NGC Census: (20/4 and 1/0+). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 5,740,000. NGC ID# 2342, PCGS# 4358

7099 1872-S Mintmark Below Bow MS66 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (54/10). NGC Census: (21/2). CDN: \$650 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 837,000. NGC ID# 234Y, PCGS# 4401

PROOF SEATED HALF DIME

7100 1873 PR66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (21/6). NGC Census: (22/8). CDN: \$1,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR66. Mintage 600. NGC ID# 236A, PCGS# 4456

EARLY DIMES

7101 1796 AG3 NGC. NGC Census: (0/197). PCGS Population: (14/351). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AG3. Mintage 22,135. NGC ID# 236B, PCGS# 4461

7102 1807 XF45 NGC. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population: (22/174). CDN: \$2,525 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF45. Mintage 165,000. PCGS# 4480

BUST DIMES

7103 1820 Small 0, JR-12, R.6, VF20 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1/4). NGC Census: (0/2). VF20. Mintage 942,587. NGC ID# 236X, PCGS# 38790 Base PCGS# 4493

7104 1835 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (73/18 and 6/1+). NGC Census: (81/28 and 0/0+). CDN: \$2,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,410,000. NGC ID# 237F, PCGS# 4527

SEATED DIMES

7105 1880 MS65 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (27/43). NGC Census: (21/44). CDN: \$1,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 36,000. NGC ID# 23AT, PCGS# 4688

7106 1886 MS66+★ NGC. NGC Census: (50/10 and 3/0*+). PCGS Population: (39/8 and 2/1* and 3/2+). CDN: \$650 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 6,377,570. NGC ID# 23B3, PCGS# 4696



7107 1891 MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population: (11/0 and 3/0+). NGC Census: (20/1 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 15,310,600. NGC ID# 23BD, PCGS# 4706

PROOF SEATED DIMES

7108 1869 PR66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (8/1 and 2/0+). NGC Census: (6/4 and 1/0+). CDN: \$950 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR66. Mintage 600. NGC ID# 23CT, PCGS# 4762

7109 1875 PR66 Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population: (11/1 and 1/0+). NGC Census: (12/4 and 0/0+). PR66. NGC ID# 23CY, PCGS# 84772

BARBER DIMES

7110 1899-S MS64+ PCGS. PCGS Population: (31/29 and 2/8+). NGC Census: (11/7 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,867,493. NGC ID# 23EB, PCGS# 4820

7111 1908-O MS66 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (11/5 and 4/0+). NGC Census: (12/3 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 1,789,000. NGC ID# 23F9, PCGS# 4848

PROOF BARBER DIMES

7112 1893 PR66 PCGS. CAC. Ex: AMG Collection. PCGS Population: (28/18). NGC Census: (45/25). CDN: \$875 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR66. Mintage 792. NGC ID# 23G4, PCGS# 4877

7113 1895 PR66 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (41/31). PCGS Population: (39/12). CDN: \$875 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR66. Mintage 880. NGC ID# 23G8, PCGS# 4879

- 7114 1901 PR67 NGC.** NGC Census: (14/2). PCGS Population: (4/0). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR67. Mintage 813.
NGC ID# 23GE, PCGS# 4885

MERCURY DIMES

- 7115 1916-D VG8 ANACS.** Mintage 264,000.
NGC ID# 23GY, PCGS# 4906
- 7116 1919-D MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (29/8). NGC Census: (27/7). CDN: \$1,050 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 9,939,000.
NGC ID# 23H9, PCGS# 4924
- 7117 1919-D MS62 Full Bands NGC.** NGC Census: (15/72). PCGS Population: (28/209). Mintage 9,939,000.
NGC ID# 23H9, PCGS# 4925
- 7118 1923 MS67+ Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population: (87/7 and 11/2+). NGC Census: (32/2 and 1/0+). CDN: \$850 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 50,130,000.
NGC ID# 23HG, PCGS# 4939
- 7119 1923 MS67+ Full Bands NGC.** NGC Census: (32/2 and 1/0+). PCGS Population: (85/7 and 11/2+). CDN: \$850 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 50,130,000.
NGC ID# 23HG, PCGS# 4939
- 7120 1928-D MS64 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population: (162/109). NGC Census: (50/39). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 4,161,000.
NGC ID# 23HY, PCGS# 4969
- 7121 1929-S MS67 Full Bands PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (52/0). NGC Census: (13/0). CDN: \$1,850 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 4,730,000.
NGC ID# 23J4, PCGS# 4977
- 7122 1930-S MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (9/0). NGC Census: (4/0). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 1,843,000.
NGC ID# 23J6, PCGS# 4980
- 7123 1930-S MS66+ Full Bands PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (93/17 and 14/8+). NGC Census: (15/2 and 1/0+). CDN: \$1,650 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 1,843,000.
NGC ID# 23J6, PCGS# 4981
- 7124 1935 MS67 PCGS. Gold CAC.** PCGS Population: (81/0). NGC Census: (118/0). CDN: \$85 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 58,830,000.
NGC ID# 23JC, PCGS# 4992
- 7125 1938-D MS68 Full Bands NGC.** NGC Census: (8/0). PCGS Population: (20/0). Mintage 5,537,000.
NGC ID# 23JN, PCGS# 5013
- 7126 1942-S MS67+ Full Bands PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (212/6 and 28/0+). NGC Census: (103/4 and 2/0+). CDN: \$300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 49,300,000.
NGC ID# 23K7, PCGS# 5043

PROOF MERCURY DIMES

- 7127 1936 PR67 NGC.** NGC Census: (86/2). PCGS Population: (91/4). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR67. Mintage 4,130.
NGC ID# 27DG, PCGS# 5071



- 7128 1937 PR68 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (35/0 and 2/0+). NGC Census: (36/0 and 2/0+). CDN: \$1,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR68. Mintage 5,756.
NGC ID# 27DH, PCGS# 5072

ROOSEVELT DIME

- 7129 1954-S MS68 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (6/0). NGC Census: (4/0). Mintage 22,860,000.
NGC ID# 23LD, PCGS# 5108

TWENTY CENT PIECE

- 7130 1875-S MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (477/271). NGC Census: (418/254). CDN: \$900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,155,000.
NGC ID# 23R7, PCGS# 5298

EARLY QUARTERS

- 7131 1805 B-3, R.1 — Tooled — PCGS Genuine.** XF Details.
- 7132 1806 B-4, R.4, VF20 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (1/2). NGC Census: (0/3). VF20. Mintage 206,124.
NGC ID# 23RD, PCGS# 38930 Base PCGS# 5314

BUST QUARTER

- 7133 1828 XF40 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (27/105 and 0/4+). NGC Census: (8/90 and 0/0+). CDN: \$900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF40. Mintage 102,000.
NGC ID# 23RV, PCGS# 5342

SEATED QUARTERS

- 7134 1857-O MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (5/5). PCGS Population: (6/18). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 1,180,000.
NGC ID# 23TF, PCGS# 5443
- 7135 1857-S AU55 ANACS.** Mintage 82,000.
NGC ID# 23TG, PCGS# 5444
- 7136 1866-S — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine.** XF Details. Mintage 28,000.
- 7137 1877/77-CC Repunched Date, Briggs 2-B, FS-301, MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (1/0 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+). MS65. Mintage 4,192,000.
PCGS# 395941 Base PCGS# 5505
- 7138 1877-S/S Over Horizontal S MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (13/22). NGC Census: (4/19). CDN: \$1,150 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 8,900,000.
NGC ID# 23V7, PCGS# 5507

PROOF SEATED QUARTERS

- 7139 1859 PR65 NGC.** NGC Census: (22/20). PCGS Population: (11/6). CDN: \$3,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR65. Mintage 800.
NGC ID# 23WL, PCGS# 5555
- 7140 1870 PR65 Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population: (10/2 and 0/1+). NGC Census: (9/4 and 0/1+). PR65.
NGC ID# 23X3, PCGS# 85569

BARBER QUARTERS

- 7141 1892 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (115/37). NGC Census: (81/22). CDN: \$850 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 8,237,245.
NGC ID# 23XT, PCGS# 5601
- 7142 1893 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (15/1 and 6/0+). NGC Census: (6/2 and 1/0+). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 5,444,815.
NGC ID# 23XW, PCGS# 5604
- 7143 1893-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (20/15 and 0/3+). NGC Census: (20/7 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,454,535.
NGC ID# 23XY, PCGS# 5606
- 7144 1898 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (17/7 and 7/2+). NGC Census: (21/4 and 1/1+). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 11,100,735.
NGC ID# 23YD, PCGS# 5619
- 7145 1905-O MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (12/45 and 0/6+). NGC Census: (12/20 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 1,230,000.
NGC ID# 23Z3, PCGS# 5640

- 7146 1916-D MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (179/18 and 41/1+). NGC Census: (51/11 and 4/2+). CDN: \$850 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 6,540,800. NGC ID# 2426, PCGS# 5674

PROOF BARBER QUARTERS

- 7147 1898 PR65 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (15/52). PCGS Population: (6/28). PR65. NGC ID# 242D, PCGS# 85684
- 7148 1902 PR66 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (26/11 and 5/1+). NGC Census: (36/21 and 1/0+). CDN: \$1,250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR66. Mintage 777. NGC ID# 242H, PCGS# 5688
- 7149 1908 PR66+ PCGS.** PCGS Population: (21/23 and 2/3+). NGC Census: (26/25 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR66. Mintage 545. NGC ID# 242P, PCGS# 5694

STANDING LIBERTY QUARTERS

- 7150 1917 Type One MS67 Full Head NGC.** NGC Census: (63/0). PCGS Population: (87/0). CDN: \$2,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 8,740,000. NGC ID# 242Z, PCGS# 5707



- 7151 1917 Type One MS67 Full Head PCGS.** PCGS Population: (88/0 and 12/0+). NGC Census: (63/0 and 5/0+). CDN: \$2,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 8,740,000. NGC ID# 242Z, PCGS# 5707
- 7152 1917-S Type One MS65 Full Head PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (176/125 and 5/14+). NGC Census: (93/78 and 1/3+). CDN: \$1,900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 1,952,000. NGC ID# 2433, PCGS# 5711

- 7153 1918-D MS64 Full Head PCGS.** PCGS Population: (155/98). NGC Census: (64/43). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 7,380,000. NGC ID# 2438, PCGS# 5723

- 7154 1920-D MS63 Full Head PCGS.** PCGS Population: (26/109 and 0/6+). NGC Census: (15/45 and 0/1+). CDN: \$1,850 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 3,586,400. NGC ID# 243E, PCGS# 5737

- 7155 1920-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (163/81 and 5/2+). NGC Census: (108/61 and 1/1+). CDN: \$950 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 6,380,000. NGC ID# 243G, PCGS# 5738

- 7156 1921 MS62 ANACS.** Mintage 1,916,000. NGC ID# 243H, PCGS# 5740

- 7157 1927 MS66 Full Head NGC.** NGC Census: (34/3). PCGS Population: (72/7). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 11,912,000. NGC ID# 243U, PCGS# 5761

- 7158 1927-S AU50 ANACS.** Mintage 396,000. NGC ID# 243W, PCGS# 5764

- 7159 1928-S MS66 Full Head NGC.** NGC Census: (113/41). PCGS Population: (124/23). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 2,644,000. NGC ID# 243Z, PCGS# 5771

WASHINGTON QUARTERS

- 7160 1932 MS66+ PCGS.** PCGS Population: (255/10 and 76/0+). NGC Census: (94/7 and 3/0+). CDN: \$600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 5,404,000. NGC ID# 2447, PCGS# 5790

- 7161 1940-S MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (99/1 and 17/0+). NGC Census: (144/1 and 2/0+). CDN: \$280 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 8,244,000. NGC ID# 244W, PCGS# 5813

- 7162 1950-S MS67+ PCGS.** PCGS Population: (116/1 and 33/0+). NGC Census: (227/2 and 3/0+). CDN: \$200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 10,284,004. NGC ID# 245V, PCGS# 5844

- 7163 1954 MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (82/0 and 16/0+). NGC Census: (181/0 and 3/0+). CDN: \$145 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 54,400,000. NGC ID# 2467, PCGS# 5855

- 7164 1958 MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (339/0 and 24/0+). NGC Census: (614/2 and 12/0+). CDN: \$65 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 6,300,000. NGC ID# 246F, PCGS# 5864

- 7165 1961 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (25/0). NGC Census: (37/0). CDN: \$1,900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 37,000,000. NGC ID# 246M, PCGS# 5870

- 7166 1962-D MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (27/0). PCGS Population: (11/0). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 127,554,756. NGC ID# 246R, PCGS# 5873

- 7167 1965 MS68 NGC.** NGC Census: (3/0). PCGS Population: (0/0). Mintage 1,819,717,540. NGC ID# 246W, PCGS# 5878

PROOF WASHINGTON QUARTERS

- 7168 1937 PR67+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (150/5 and 32/0+). NGC Census: (102/16 and 3/0+). CDN: \$500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR67. Mintage 5,542. NGC ID# 27HR, PCGS# 5976

- 7169 1938 PR67+ NGC.** NGC Census: (93/11 and 1/0+). PCGS Population: (134/9 and 38/0+). CDN: \$650 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR67. Mintage 8,045. NGC ID# 27HR, PCGS# 5977

- 7170 1955 PR68+ Ultra Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (33/13 and 1/0+). PCGS Population: (30/0 and 2/0+). PR68. NGC ID# 7HV8, PCGS# 95987

EARLY HALF DOLLARS

- 7171 1795 Two Leaves Fine 15 NGC.** NGC Census: (61/361). PCGS Population: (223/646). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS Fine 15. Mintage 299,680. NGC ID# 24E7, PCGS# 6052 Base PCGS# 6052

- 7172 1803 Small 3, Large Reverse Stars, O-104, T-4, R.3, VF30 NGC.** NGC Census: (7/23). PCGS Population: (1/12). VF30. NGC ID# 24EF, PCGS# 39274 Base PCGS# 6067

- 7173 1806 Pointed 6, No Stem, XF40 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (50/162). NGC Census: (0/0). CDN: \$1,250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF40. PCGS# 6073 Base PCGS# 6073

- 7174 1806 Pointed 6, Stem, AU50 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (67/185). NGC Census: (42/198). CDN: \$1,900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU50. Mintage 839,576. NGC ID# 24EJ, PCGS# 6071 Base PCGS# 6071

- 7175 1806 Pointed 6, Stem, O-115, T-17, R.1, XF40 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (3/6 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (4/13 and 0/0+). XF40. NGC ID# 24EJ, PCGS# 39317 Base PCGS# 6071

- 7176** 1807 Draped Bust, O-106, T-6, R.3, XF40 NGC. NGC Census: (4/5). PCGS Population: (0/2). XF40. NGC ID# 24EM, PCGS# 39345 Base PCGS# 6079
- 7177** 1807 Draped Bust, O-110a, T-3, R.2, XF40 NGC. NGC Census: (6/10). PCGS Population: (1/6). XF40. NGC ID# 24EM, PCGS# 39352 Base PCGS# 6079

BUST HALF DOLLARS

- 7178** 1807 Capped Bust, Large Stars, 50 Over 20, O-112, R.1, AU53 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (6/11). NGC Census: (12/39). AU53. NGC ID# 24EN, PCGS# 39356 Base PCGS# 6086
- 7179** 1808/7 AU50 PCGS. PCGS Population: (20/86). NGC Census: (0/0). CDN: \$1,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU50. PCGS# 6091 Base PCGS# 6091
- 7180** 1810 AU55 NGC. NGC Census: (37/131). PCGS Population: (101/143). CDN: \$1,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 1,276,276. NGC ID# 24ET, PCGS# 6095 Base PCGS# 6095
- 7181** 1819 O-115, R.3, MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (2/0). PCGS Population: (1/0). MS63. Mintage 2,208,000. NGC ID# 24FB, PCGS# 39554 Base PCGS# 6117
- 7182** 1831 MS63+ PCGS. PCGS Population: (136/213 and 3/10+). NGC Census: (81/161 and 1/5+). CDN: \$1,350 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 5,873,660. NGC ID# 24FV, PCGS# 6159 Base PCGS# 6159



- 7183** 1831 MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (109/52). PCGS Population: (150/63). CDN: \$2,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 5,873,660. NGC ID# 24FV, PCGS# 6159 Base PCGS# 6159

- 7184** 1831 O-101, R.2, MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1/2 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+). MS64. Mintage 5,873,660. NGC ID# 24FV, PCGS# 39837 Base PCGS# 6159

- 7185** 1832 Small Letters MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (66/34). PCGS Population: (90/14). CDN: \$2,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 4,797,000. NGC ID# 24FW, PCGS# 6160 Base PCGS# 6160

SEATED HALF DOLLARS

- 7186** 1842-O Small Date, Small Letters, VF35 ANACS. WB-101, Die Pair 1, R.5. The 1842-O Small Date, Small Letters is always in demand by Seated half variety specialists and legions of type collectors. This Choice VF example displays colorful shades of blue, violet, and peach-gold over lightly abraded surfaces. Scarce in all grades and usually lightly struck, the present coin retains much sharpness while showing moderate wear in concert with the grade. Housed in an early generation small ANACS holder. NGC ID# 24GV, PCGS# 6238
- 7187** 1844-O Doubled Date VF35 PCGS. PCGS Population: (5/31). NGC Census: (0/13). CDN: \$2,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS VF35. Mintage 2,005,000. NGC ID# 24H2, PCGS# 6247 Base PCGS# 6247
- 7188** 1846 Tall Date MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (11/5). NGC Census: (5/6). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. NGC ID# 24H7, PCGS# 6252 Base PCGS# 6252
- 7189** 1850 MS62 NGC. Ex: "Col." E.H.R. Green, Newman. NGC Census: (6/16). PCGS Population: (2/17). CDN: \$2,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 227,000. NGC ID# 24HG, PCGS# 6264 Base PCGS# 6264
- 7190** 1852 AU55 PCGS. PCGS Population: (13/64). NGC Census: (6/46). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 77,130. NGC ID# 24HL, PCGS# 6268 Base PCGS# 6268
- 7191** 1858 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (63/21 and 0/1+). NGC Census: (28/14 and 1/0+). CDN: \$1,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 4,226,000. NGC ID# 24HV, PCGS# 6293 Base PCGS# 6293
- 7192** 1860-O United States Issue — Shipwreck Effect — Unc NGC. Ex: S.S. Republic; 1861-O Louisiana Issue, W-07 — Shipwreck Effect — Unc NGC. Ex: S.S. Republic; and 1861-O Confederate States Issue, W-15 — Shipwreck Effect — Unc NGC. Ex: S.S. Republic. (Total: 3 coins)

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA

- 7193** 1962 CSA-Bashlow Restrike, Brass, MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1/4). NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS# 545696
- 7194** 1962 CSA-Bashlow Restrike Bronze MS65 Red and Brown PCGS. PCGS Population: (1/0). NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS# 596167
- 7195** 1962 CSA-Bashlow Restrike, Silver, MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (8/6). NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS# 541620

SEATED HALF DOLLARS

- 7196** 1867 MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (11/19). NGC Census: (5/7). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 449,300. NGC ID# 24JT, PCGS# 6321 Base PCGS# 6321
- 7197** 1874-CC Arrows Good 6 ANACS. Mintage 59,000. NGC ID# 24LB, PCGS# 6347 Base PCGS# 6347
- 7198** 1875 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (54/20). NGC Census: (34/17). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 6,027,500. NGC ID# 24KD, PCGS# 6349 Base PCGS# 6349
- 7199** 1876 MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (41/15). PCGS Population: (56/26). CDN: \$925 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 8,419,150. NGC ID# 24KG, PCGS# 6352 Base PCGS# 6352
- 7200** 1879 MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (83/187). NGC Census: (40/123). CDN: \$1,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 4,800. NGC ID# 24KS, PCGS# 6361 Base PCGS# 6361

PROOF SEATED HALF DOLLARS

- 7201** 1867 PR64 Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (10/18). PCGS Population: (13/19). PR64. NGC ID# 27U2, PCGS# 86425
- 7202** 1871 PR64 PCGS. Old green label holder. PCGS Population: (37/20). NGC Census: (29/31). CDN: \$1,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR64. Mintage 960. NGC ID# 27U6, PCGS# 6429
- 7203** 1872 PR63 Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population: (10/18). NGC Census: (7/16). PR63. Mintage 950. NGC ID# 27U7, PCGS# 86430

7204 1876 PR65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (12/9). NGC Census: (19/5). CDN: \$1,950 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR65. Mintage 1,150. NGC ID# 27UA, PCGS# 6437

7205 1877 PR65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (10/7). NGC Census: (12/5). CDN: \$2,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR65. Mintage 510. NGC ID# 27UC, PCGS# 6438

7206 1886 PR63+ Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (7/27 and 1/1+). PCGS Population: (17/44 and 0/3+). PR63. NGC ID# 27UM, PCGS# 86447

BARBER HALF DOLLARS



7207 1892 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (111/62). NGC Census: (82/41). CDN: \$1,275 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 934,000. NGC ID# 24LF, PCGS# 6461 Base PCGS# 6461

7208 1892 Half Dollar, MS63 PCGS; 1893 Quarter Dollar, MS63 PCGS; and 1893 Dime, MS62 PCGS. (Total: 3 coins)

7209 1894 MS64+ PCGS. PCGS Population: (31/31 and 2/5+). NGC Census: (36/21 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,148,972. NGC ID# 24LN, PCGS# 6468

7210 1895-S MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (42/15 and 0/2+). NGC Census: (31/15 and 3/1+). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,108,086. NGC ID# 24LU, PCGS# 6473

7211 1895-S MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (42/15 and 0/2+). NGC Census: (31/15 and 3/1+). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,108,086. NGC ID# 24LU, PCGS# 6473

7212 1896 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (34/21 and 0/3+). NGC Census: (16/11 and 1/0+). CDN: \$1,025 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 950,000. NGC ID# 24LV, PCGS# 6474

7213 1906-S MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (43/19). NGC Census: (19/15). CDN: \$1,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,740,154. NGC ID# 24MX, PCGS# 6507

7214 1907-O MS65+ PCGS. PCGS Population: (12/10 and 3/1+). NGC Census: (16/8 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 3,946,600. NGC ID# 24N2, PCGS# 6510

7215 1909-S MS64+ NGC. NGC Census: (6/14 and 0/1+). PCGS Population: (21/28 and 0/4+). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,764,000. NGC ID# 24NA, PCGS# 6518 Base PCGS# 6518

PROOF BARBER HALF DOLLARS

7216 1904 PR64 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (81/60). NGC Census: (78/86). CDN: \$950 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR64. Mintage 670. NGC ID# 24P8, PCGS# 6551

7217 1905 PR65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (43/47). NGC Census: (32/41). CDN: \$1,350 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR65. Mintage 727. NGC ID# 24P9, PCGS# 6552

7218 1908 PR65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (29/27 and 2/5+). NGC Census: (22/46 and 0/2+). CDN: \$1,350 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR65. Mintage 545. NGC ID# 24PC, PCGS# 6555

WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLARS

7219 1916-S MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (88/306). PCGS Population: (110/602). CDN: \$1,700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 508,000. NGC ID# 24PN, PCGS# 6568

7220 1916-S MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (285/135). NGC Census: (138/75). CDN: \$2,450 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 508,000. NGC ID# 24PN, PCGS# 6568

7221 1917-D OBVERSE MS63 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (251/362). NGC Census: (152/211). CDN: \$1,150 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 765,400. NGC ID# 24PR, PCGS# 6570

7222 1917-S Reverse Mintmark MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (289/60 and 14/5+). NGC Census: (225/32 and 5/0+). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 5,554,000. NGC ID# 24PU, PCGS# 6573

7223 1918 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (303/126). NGC Census: (196/120). CDN: \$1,675 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 6,634,000. NGC ID# 24PV, PCGS# 6574

7224 1918-S MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (258/500). NGC Census: (135/274). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 10,282,000. NGC ID# 24PX, PCGS# 6576

7225 1921-S XF40 ANACS. Mintage 548,000. NGC ID# 24R8, PCGS# 6585

7226 1929-D MS64 PCGS. CAC. Old green label holder. PCGS Population: (394/296). NGC Census: (194/101). CDN: \$1,050 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,001,200. NGC ID# 24RC, PCGS# 6589

7227 1929-S MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (234/64 and 11/3+). NGC Census: (130/31 and 0/4+). CDN: \$2,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 1,902,000. NGC ID# 24RD, PCGS# 6590

7228 1936-S MS66+ PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (354/15 and 40/0+). NGC Census: (146/20 and 7/0+). CDN: \$700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 3,884,000. NGC ID# 24RP, PCGS# 6600

7229 1937 MS67+ NGC. NGC Census: (79/2 and 9/0+). PCGS Population: (159/7 and 26/0+). CDN: \$725 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 9,527,728. NGC ID# 24RR, PCGS# 6601



7230 1937 MS67+ PCGS. PCGS Population: (159/7 and 26/0+). NGC Census: (79/2 and 9/0+). CDN: \$725 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 9,527,728. NGC ID# 24RR, PCGS# 6601

7231 1937-D MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (38/1). PCGS Population: (61/1). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 1,676,000. NGC ID# 24RS, PCGS# 6602

7232 1938-D MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (521/54). NGC Census: (109/23). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 491,600. NGC ID# 24RV, PCGS# 6605

7233 1938-D MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (525/54). NGC Census: (109/23). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 491,600. NGC ID# 24RV, PCGS# 6605

7234 1941-S MS66+ PCGS. PCGS Population: (723/9 and 131/0+). NGC Census: (192/29 and 12/1+). CDN: \$675 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 8,098,000. NGC ID# 24S5, PCGS# 6613 Base PCGS# 6613

7235 1942 MS67+ NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (372/5 and 5/0+). PCGS Population: (372/6 and 58/1+). CDN: \$315 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 47,839,120. NGC ID# 24S6, PCGS# 6614 Base PCGS# 6614

7236 1942-S MS66+ PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (565/9 and 100/2+). NGC Census: (175/13 and 6/0+). CDN: \$400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 12,708,000. NGC ID# 24S8, PCGS# 6617

7237 1945-D MS67+ NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (212/2 and 14/0+). PCGS Population: (235/2 and 32/0+). CDN: \$425 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 9,966,800. NGC ID# 24SG, PCGS# 6625

7238 1945-S MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population: (59/0). NGC Census: (39/0). CDN: \$3,250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 10,156,000. NGC ID# 24SH, PCGS# 6626

7239 1946-S MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population: (102/0 and 6/0+). NGC Census: (77/0 and 4/0+). CDN: \$1,250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 3,724,000. NGC ID# 24SL, PCGS# 6629

7240 1947-D MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population: (69/0 and 11/0+). NGC Census: (57/0 and 7/0+). CDN: \$1,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 3,900,600. NGC ID# 24SN, PCGS# 6631

7241 1947-D MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population: (69/0). NGC Census: (57/0). CDN: \$1,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 3,900,600. NGC ID# 24SN, PCGS# 6631

7242 1947-D MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population: (69/0). NGC Census: (57/0). CDN: \$1,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 3,900,600. NGC ID# 24SN, PCGS# 6631

PROOF WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLAR

7243 1936 PR62 PCGS. PCGS Population: (74/1831). NGC Census: (49/1262). CDN: \$1,150 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR62. Mintage 3,901. NGC ID# 27V4, PCGS# 6636

FRANKLIN HALF DOLLARS

7244 1948 MS67 Full Bell Lines NGC. NGC Census: (7/0). PCGS Population: (26/0). CDN: \$3,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. NGC ID# 24SR, PCGS# 86651

7245 1948 MS67 Full Bell Lines PCGS. PCGS Population: (26/0). NGC Census: (7/0). CDN: \$3,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. NGC ID# 24SR, PCGS# 86651

7246 1949-S MS67 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (20/0). NGC Census: (7/0). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 3,744,000. NGC ID# 24SV, PCGS# 6655

7247 1950-D MS66+ Full Bell Lines PCGS. PCGS Population: (104/1 and 26/1+). NGC Census: (10/0 and 2/0+). CDN: \$1,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. NGC ID# 24SX, PCGS# 86657 Base PCGS# 86657

7248 1951-S MS67 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (15/0). NGC Census: (7/0). MS67. Mintage 13,696,000. NGC ID# 24T2, PCGS# 6660 Base PCGS# 6660

7249 1951-S MS66+ Full Bell Lines PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (171/5 and 33/1+). NGC Census: (3/0 and 0/0+). CDN: \$750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. NGC ID# 6L2T, PCGS# 86660 Base PCGS# 86660

7250 1952 MS67 Full Bell Lines PCGS. PCGS Population: (33/0). NGC Census: (6/0). CDN: \$2,250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. NGC ID# 24T3, PCGS# 86661

7251 1952-S MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS. PCGS Population: (57/3). NGC Census: (4/0). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. NGC ID# 24T5, PCGS# 86663

7252 1953-S MS67 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (36/0). NGC Census: (12/0). CDN: \$1,550 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 4,148,000. NGC ID# 24T8, PCGS# 6666

7253 1954-D MS66+ Full Bell Lines PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (212/3 and 21/0+). NGC Census: (35/2 and 3/0+). CDN: \$550 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. NGC ID# 24TA, PCGS# 86668

7254 1954-D MS66+ Full Bell Lines PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (212/3 and 21/0+). NGC Census: (35/2 and 3/0+). CDN: \$550 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. NGC ID# 24TA, PCGS# 86668

7255 1955 MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (1/0). PCGS Population: (0/0). MS67. Mintage 2,400,000. NGC ID# 24TC, PCGS# 6670

7256 1956 MS67 Full Bell Lines PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (56/0). NGC Census: (10/0). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. NGC ID# 24TD, PCGS# 86671

7257 1957 MS67 Full Bell Lines PCGS. EX: Radabaugh Collection. PCGS Population: (34/0). NGC Census: (9/0). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. NGC ID# 24TE, PCGS# 86672

7258 1957 MS67 Full Bell Lines PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (34/0). NGC Census: (9/0). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. NGC ID# 24TE, PCGS# 86672

7259 1959-D MS66+ Full Bell Lines PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (169/3 and 20/2+). NGC Census: (41/3 and 5/0+). CDN: \$475 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. NGC ID# 24TK, PCGS# 86677

7260 1963 MS65 Full Bell Lines PCGS. PCGS Population: (199/6). NGC Census: (42/2). CDN: \$1,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. NGC ID# 24TT, PCGS# 86684

PROOF FRANKLIN HALF DOLLARS



7261 1954 PR68+ Cameo PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (65/0 and 2/0+). NGC Census: (230/10 and 0/0+). PR68. NGC ID# 6L9R, PCGS# 86695

- 7262** 1956 Type One, FS-901, Breen-5241, PR68 Cameo ANACS.
PCGS# 510120 Base PCGS# 86686
- 7263** 1956 Type One, FS-901, Breen-5241, PR68 Cameo ANACS.
PCGS# 510120 Base PCGS# 86686

EARLY DOLLARS

- 7264** 1795 Draped Bust, Centered — Damage — PCGS Genuine. VF Details. Mintage 42,738.
- 7265** 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9 Fine 15 PCGS. Green label holder. PCGS Population: (159/1722). NGC Census: (36/913). CDN: \$1,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS Fine 15. Mintage 327,536. NGC ID# 24X6, PCGS# 6873
- 7266** 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9 — Spot Removals, Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Mintage 327,536.
- 7267** 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, Wide Date, B-23, BB-105, R.3, VF25 PCGS. PCGS Population: (6/16 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (7/24 and 0/0+). VF25.
NGC ID# 24X6, PCGS# 40022 Base PCGS# 40018
- 7268** 1799 7x6 Stars VG10 PCGS. PCGS Population: (148/3142). NGC Census: (56/1506). CDN: \$1,050 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS VG10. Mintage 423,515. NGC ID# 24X7, PCGS# 6878
- 7269** 1799 7x6 Stars Fine 12 PCGS. PCGS Population: (174/2968 and 0/13+). NGC Census: (81/1425 and 0/2+). CDN: \$1,275 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS Fine 12. Mintage 423,515. NGC ID# 24X7, PCGS# 6878
- 7270** 1799 7x6 Stars — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. VF. NGC Census: (94/1259). PCGS Population: (307/2398). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS VF20. Mintage 423,515.

- 7271** 1800 AMERICA! Fine 15 PCGS. PCGS Population: (8/113). NGC Census: (0/0). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS Fine 15. PCGS# 6892
- 7272** 1803 Small 3, B-3, BB-256, R.5, Fine 12 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1/9 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (0/9 and 0/0+). Fine 12.
NGC ID# 24XD, PCGS# 40100 Base PCGS# 6900

SEATED DOLLARS

- 7273** 1847 MS61 PCGS. PCGS Population: (15/56). NGC Census: (20/55). CDN: \$2,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 140,750. NGC ID# 24YJ, PCGS# 6934

- 7274** 1859-S — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. NGC Census: (10/71). PCGS Population: (23/63). CDN: \$3,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU50. Mintage 20,000.

TRADE DOLLARS

- 7275** 1874-S MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (65/33). NGC Census: (30/23). CDN: \$1,650 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 2,549,000. NGC ID# 2533, PCGS# 7036
- 7276** 1876 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (131/34). NGC Census: (106/20). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 455,000. NGC ID# 2539, PCGS# 7041
- 7277** 1877-S MS64 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (181/39). NGC Census: (127/31). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 9,519,000. NGC ID# 253E, PCGS# 7046
- 7278** 1878-S MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (114/38). NGC Census: (65/34). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 4,162,000. NGC ID# 253G, PCGS# 7048

PROOF TRADE DOLLARS

- 7279** 1875 PR62 PCGS. PCGS Population: (54/144). NGC Census: (23/107). CDN: \$1,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR62. Mintage 700. NGC ID# 27YL, PCGS# 7055
- 7280** 1877 PR63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (59/69 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (41/78 and 0/0+). CDN: \$2,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR63. Mintage 510. NGC ID# 27YN, PCGS# 7057
- 7281** 1881 PR60 Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (0/116). PCGS Population: (2/129). PR60. Mintage 960. NGC ID# 27YT, PCGS# 87061

MORGAN DOLLARS

- 7282** 1878-CC MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (2231/349 and 85/49+). NGC Census: (1235/204 and 20/6+). CDN: \$1,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 2,212,000. NGC ID# 253M, PCGS# 7080
- 7283** 1878-S MS66+ PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (881/38 and 125/3+). NGC Census: (495/33 and 20/1+). CDN: \$500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 9,774,000. NGC ID# 253R, PCGS# 7082
- 7284** 1878-S MS66+ PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (882/38 and 125/3+). NGC Census: (495/33 and 20/1+). CDN: \$500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 9,774,000. NGC ID# 253R, PCGS# 7082

- 7285** 1879-CC Capped Die, VAM-3, Top 100, AU55 NGC. NGC Census: (75/982). PCGS Population: (1/36). AU55.
NGC ID# 253T, PCGS# 133869 Base PCGS# 7088

- 7286** 1879-O MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (487/35). NGC Census: (141/10). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 2,887,000. NGC ID# 253V, PCGS# 7090

- 7287** 1880 MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (212/0). NGC Census: (43/0). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 12,601,355. NGC ID# 253Y, PCGS# 7096

- 7288** 1880-O MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1454/46 and 162/6+). NGC Census: (937/22 and 26/0+). CDN: \$1,050 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 5,305,000. NGC ID# 2543, PCGS# 7114



- 7289** 1880-S MS67+ PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (2489/256 and 365/33+). NGC Census: (3269/301 and 126/7+). CDN: \$485 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 8,900,000. NGC ID# 2544, PCGS# 7118

- 7290** 1880-S MS67 Prooflike PCGS. PCGS Population: (130/21 and 15/2+). NGC Census: (142/10 and 3/1+). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 8,900,000. NGC ID# 2544, PCGS# 7119

- 7291** 1880-S MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. PCGS Population: (220/30). NGC Census: (104/18). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. NGC ID# 2544, PCGS# 97119

- 7292** 1881 MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (218/6). NGC Census: (52/2). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 9,163,975. NGC ID# 2546, PCGS# 7124

- 7293 1881 MS65 Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population: (17/1). NGC Census: (6/1). CDN: \$1,950 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 9,163,975. NGC ID# 2546, PCGS# 7125
- 7294 1881-CC MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (1667/277 and 296/23+). NGC Census: (757/144 and 53/7+). CDN: \$1,025 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 296,000. NGC ID# 2547, PCGS# 7126
- 7295 1881-CC MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** Green label holder. PCGS Population: (232/69). NGC Census: (63/12). CDN: \$2,250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. NGC ID# 2547, PCGS# 97127
- 7296 1881-S MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population: (87/7 and 6/0+). NGC Census: (92/9 and 1/0+). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. NGC ID# 2549, PCGS# 97131
- 7297 1881-S MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population: (87/7). NGC Census: (92/9). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. NGC ID# 2549, PCGS# 97131
- 7298 1882 MS66+ PCGS.** PCGS Population: (436/18 and 73/1+). NGC Census: (215/9 and 4/0+). CDN: \$900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 11,101,100. NGC ID# 254A, PCGS# 7132
- 7299 1882 MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (436/17 and 73/1+). NGC Census: (215/9 and 4/0+). CDN: \$900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 11,101,100. NGC ID# 254A, PCGS# 7132
- 7300 1883 MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (129/5). PCGS Population: (147/4). CDN: \$1,450 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 12,291,039. NGC ID# 254G, PCGS# 7142
- 7301 1884-O MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (120/1). PCGS Population: (161/1). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 9,730,000. NGC ID# 254N, PCGS# 7154
- 7302 1885-CC MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population: (484/272). NGC Census: (182/84). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. NGC ID# 254S, PCGS# 97161
- 7303 1885-CC MS64+ Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (484/272 and 21/25+). NGC Census: (182/84 and 2/2+). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. NGC ID# 254S, PCGS# 97161
- 7304 1885-S MS65+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (633/102 and 41/6+). NGC Census: (239/12 and 1/0+). CDN: \$1,250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 1,497,000. NGC ID# 254U, PCGS# 7164

- 7305 1886 MS67 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (913/34). PCGS Population: (551/14). CDN: \$660 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 19,963,886. NGC ID# 254V, PCGS# 7166
- 7306 1887 MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (205/1 and 25/0+). NGC Census: (353/5 and 16/0+). CDN: \$1,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 20,290,710. NGC ID# 254Y, PCGS# 7172
- 7307 1887-O MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (396/14). NGC Census: (79/5). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 11,550,000. NGC ID# 2552, PCGS# 7176
- 7308 1888-O MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population: (67/5). NGC Census: (27/2). CDN: \$3,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. NGC ID# 2556, PCGS# 97185
- 7309 1888-S MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population: (47/4). NGC Census: (16/3). CDN: \$2,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. NGC ID# 2557, PCGS# 97187
- 7310 1889 MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (423/8 and 64/0+). NGC Census: (182/5 and 7/0+). CDN: \$580 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 21,726,811. NGC ID# 2558, PCGS# 7188
- 7311 1889-CC — Scratched, Cleaned — ANACS. XF40 Details.** Mintage 350,000. NGC ID# 2559, PCGS# 7190
- 7312 1889-CC — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. XF Details.** Mintage 350,000.
- 7313 1889-CC — Surfaces Smoothed — PCGS Genuine. XF Details.** Mintage 350,000.
- 7314 1889-CC — Scratch — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.** Mintage 350,000.
- 7315 1889-CC — Harshly Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.** Mintage 350,000.



- 7316 1892-CC MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (1194/1127). PCGS Population: (2524/2193). CDN: \$1,525 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 1,352,000. NGC ID# 255M, PCGS# 7214
- 7317 1893 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (1408/1586). NGC Census: (724/738). CDN: \$1,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 389,792. NGC ID# 255R, PCGS# 7220
- 7318 1893-CC XF45 NGC.** NGC Census: (232/1960). PCGS Population: (367/4131). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF45. Mintage 677,000. NGC ID# 255S, PCGS# 7222
- 7319 1893-CC AU53 NGC.** NGC Census: (65/1818). PCGS Population: (96/3895). CDN: \$2,350 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU53. Mintage 677,000. NGC ID# 255S, PCGS# 7222
- 7320 1893-CC AU53 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (98/3897 and 0/106+). NGC Census: (65/1818 and 0/42+). CDN: \$2,350 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU53. Mintage 677,000. NGC ID# 255S, PCGS# 7222
- 7321 1893-S VG8 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (749/4821 and 0/6+). NGC Census: (338/2062 and 0/7+). CDN: \$2,250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS VG8. Mintage 100,000. NGC ID# 255U, PCGS# 7226
- 7322 1893-S — Damage — PCGS Genuine. Fine Details.** Mintage 100,000.
- 7323 1894 AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (594/2017 and 0/53+). NGC Census: (401/1500 and 0/16+). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 110,972. NGC ID# 255V, PCGS# 7228

7324 1894 AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (519/981). PCGS Population: (577/1440). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 110,972. NGC ID# 255V, PCGS# 7228

7325 1894 — Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc. Mintage 110,972.

7326 1895-S AU55 NGC. NGC Census: (150/848). PCGS Population: (219/1490). CDN: \$1,900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 400,000. NGC ID# 255Z, PCGS# 7238

7327 1896 MS67 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (248/3 and 38/0+). NGC Census: (66/3 and 2/0+). CDN: \$1,250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 9,976,762. NGC ID# 2562, PCGS# 7240

7328 1896-S AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (66/726). PCGS Population: (56/1690). CDN: \$1,425 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 5,000,000. NGC ID# 2564, PCGS# 7244

7329 1897 MS66+ PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (538/61 and 94/4+). NGC Census: (160/11 and 8/0+). CDN: \$525 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 2,822,731. NGC ID# 2565, PCGS# 7246

7330 1898 MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population: (117/0 and 19/0+). NGC Census: (18/0 and 1/0+). CDN: \$2,250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 5,884,735. NGC ID# 2568, PCGS# 7252

7331 1898-O MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population: (324/0). NGC Census: (185/2). CDN: \$1,150 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 4,440,000. NGC ID# 2569, PCGS# 7254

7332 1899 MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (330/28 and 65/3+). NGC Census: (73/5 and 3/1+). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 330,846. NGC ID# 256B, PCGS# 7258

7333 1899-O MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population: (199/1). NGC Census: (115/0). CDN: \$1,900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 12,290,000. NGC ID# 256C, PCGS# 7260

7334 1899-O MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (115/0). PCGS Population: (199/1). CDN: \$1,900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 12,290,000. NGC ID# 256C, PCGS# 7260

7335 1900-O MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (78/0). PCGS Population: (125/0). CDN: \$2,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 12,590,000. NGC ID# 256F, PCGS# 7266

7336 1901-O MS66+ PCGS. CAC. Ex: D.L. Hansen Collection. PCGS Population: (580/10 and 64/1+). NGC Census: (498/20 and 17/2+). CDN: \$400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 13,320,000. NGC ID# 256K, PCGS# 7274

7337 1902-O MS66+ PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (790/49 and 150/5+). NGC Census: (659/28 and 20/2+). CDN: \$265 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 8,636,000. NGC ID# 256N, PCGS# 7280

7338 1903 MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (109/2). PCGS Population: (129/0). CDN: \$2,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 4,652,755. NGC ID# 256R, PCGS# 7284

PROOF MORGAN DOLLARS

7339 1878 7TF Reverse of 1878 — Stained — NGC Details. Proof. Mintage 200.

7340 1885 — Environmental Damage — PCGS Genuine. Proof, Unc Details. Mintage 930.

7341 1892 PR63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (91/148 and 1/5+). NGC Census: (48/185 and 0/2+). CDN: \$2,700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR63. Mintage 1,245. NGC ID# 27ZM, PCGS# 7327

PEACE DOLLARS

7342 1921 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1496/194). NGC Census: (1198/140). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 1,006,473. NGC ID# 2U4E, PCGS# 7356

7343 1921 MS65+ NGC. NGC Census: (1198/140 and 46/6+). PCGS Population: (1496/194 and 68/5+). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 1,006,473. NGC ID# 2U4E, PCGS# 7356

7344 1921 MS65 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (1496/195 and 68/5+). NGC Census: (1198/140 and 46/6+). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 1,006,473. NGC ID# 2U4E, PCGS# 7356



7345 1925 MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (99/1). PCGS Population: (131/1). CDN: \$1,900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 10,198,000. NGC ID# 257L, PCGS# 7365

7346 1926 MS66 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (264/0). NGC Census: (52/1). CDN: \$1,050 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 1,939,000. NGC ID# 257N, PCGS# 7367

7347 1926-S MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (37/0). PCGS Population: (113/2). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 6,980,000. NGC ID# 257R, PCGS# 7369

7348 1926 VAM-4, Dot Variety, Top 50, MS65 PCGS. CAC. A Top 50 Variety. PCGS Population: (5/1 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+). MS65. PCGS# 133774 Base PCGS# 7369

7349 1928-S MS64+ PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (2066/65 and 286/4+). NGC Census: (1270/41 and 51/0+). CDN: \$650 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,632,000. NGC ID# 257W, PCGS# 7374

7350 1934 MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (209/6). NGC Census: (43/5). CDN: \$1,700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 954,057. NGC ID# 257X, PCGS# 7375

GOLD DOLLARS

7351 1849 No L MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (58/126). PCGS Population: (82/117). CDN: \$1,450 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. NGC ID# DWRE, PCGS# 7501

7352 1850 MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (35/16). PCGS Population: (43/26). CDN: \$1,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 481,953. NGC ID# 25BF, PCGS# 7509

7353 1850-O MS61 NGC. NGC Census: (45/26). PCGS Population: (16/21). CDN: \$2,700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 14,000. NGC ID# 25BJ, PCGS# 7512

7354 1853-O MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (111/56). PCGS Population: (78/51). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 290,000. NGC ID# 25BX, PCGS# 7524

7355 1854 Type Two MS61 NGC. NGC Census: (731/806). PCGS Population: (237/1064). CDN: \$1,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 783,943. NGC ID# 25C3, PCGS# 7531

7356 1855 Type Two MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (451/409). PCGS Population: (443/652). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 758,269. NGC ID# 25C4, PCGS# 7532

7357 1855 Type Two MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (451/409). PCGS Population: (444/652). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 758,269. NGC ID# 25C4, PCGS# 7532

7358 1856-S Type Two AU53 NGC. NGC Census: (25/150). PCGS Population: (17/91). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU53. Mintage 24,600. NGC ID# 25C8, PCGS# 7536

7359 1885 MS66+ PCGS. PCGS Population: (35/14 and 2/2+). NGC Census: (52/30 and 0/5+). CDN: \$1,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 11,100. NGC ID# 25DP, PCGS# 7586

7360 1889 MS66 NGC. VP-001, DDR. NGC Census: (282/196). PCGS Population: (409/269). CDN: \$1,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 29,000. NGC ID# 25DU, PCGS# 7590

CLASSIC QUARTER EAGLES

7361 1837 — Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc. Mintage 45,080.

7362 1838 AU53 NGC. NGC Census: (27/179). PCGS Population: (22/84). CDN: \$1,150 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU53. Mintage 47,030. NGC ID# E2MN, PCGS# 7696

LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLES

7363 1843-O Large Date, Plain 4 — Scratches — NGC Details. Unc.

7364 1850-O AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (60/14). PCGS Population: (12/21). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 84,000. NGC ID# 25HK, PCGS# 7758

7365 1852-O AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (144/34). PCGS Population: (33/20). CDN: \$1,650 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 140,000. NGC ID# 25HU, PCGS# 7766

7366 1857-O AU55 NGC. NGC Census: (47/148). PCGS Population: (37/60). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 34,000. NGC ID# 25JE, PCGS# 7784

7367 1876-S AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (47/22). PCGS Population: (19/24). CDN: \$1,700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 5,000. NGC ID# 25KV, PCGS# 7825



7368 1897 MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (44/15 and 4/2+). NGC Census: (46/16 and 1/0+). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 29,768. NGC ID# 25LM, PCGS# 7849

7369 1904 MS66+ PCGS. PCGS Population: (232/73 and 12/9+). NGC Census: (203/116 and 16/8+). CDN: \$900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 160,700. NGC ID# 25LV, PCGS# 7856

INDIAN QUARTER EAGLES

7370 1908 MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (359/69). PCGS Population: (585/116). CDN: \$2,025 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 564,800. *From The Don Chapman Collection.* NGC ID# 288Y, PCGS# 7939

7371 1911-D Weak D AU55 NGC. NGC Census: (115/46). PCGS Population: (29/5). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. NGC ID# 2895, PCGS# 7954

7372 1927 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (538/24). NGC Census: (432/11). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 388,000. *From The Don Chapman Collection.* NGC ID# 289D, PCGS# 7951

THREE DOLLAR GOLD PIECES

7373 1854-O — Cleaned — NGC Details. XF. Ex: Kowanko Collection. Mintage 24,000.

7374 1856 MS61 NGC. NGC Census: (54/76). PCGS Population: (27/133). CDN: \$2,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 26,010. NGC ID# 25M8, PCGS# 7974

7375 1856-S AU50 PCGS. PCGS Population: (47/129 and 0/1+). NGC Census: (48/257 and 0/1+). CDN: \$1,700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU50. Mintage 34,500. NGC ID# 25M9, PCGS# 7975

7376 1869 — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Mintage 2,525.

7377 1870 — Obverse Scratched — NGC Details. AU. Ex: Kowanko Collection. Mintage 3,535.

7378 1870 — Altered Surfaces — PCGS Genuine. Unc Details. Mintage 3,535.

7379 1874 AU58 PCGS. PCGS Population: (547/779 and 3/21+). NGC Census: (991/784 and 4/12+). CDN: \$1,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 41,820. NGC ID# 25MX, PCGS# 7998

7380 1874 AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (991/784). PCGS Population: (546/778). CDN: \$1,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 41,820. NGC ID# 25MX, PCGS# 7998

7381 1874 MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population: (314/297 and 6/15+). NGC Census: (224/179 and 3/8+). CDN: \$1,700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 41,820. NGC ID# 25MX, PCGS# 7998

CLASSIC HALF EAGLES

7382 1835 AU55 PCGS. PCGS Population: (61/116 and 0/3+). NGC Census: (150/237 and 0/7+). CDN: \$1,250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 371,534. NGC ID# 25RV, PCGS# 8173

7383 1838 AU55 NGC. NGC Census: (140/245). PCGS Population: (62/98). CDN: \$1,450 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 286,588. NGC ID# 25S4, PCGS# 8176

LIBERTY HALF EAGLES

7384 1839 AU53 NGC. NGC Census: (28/122). PCGS Population: (16/64). CDN: \$1,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU53. Mintage 118,143. NGC ID# 25S7, PCGS# 8191

7385 1839 AU55 PCGS. PCGS Population: (20/43). NGC Census: (51/71). CDN: \$2,150 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 118,143.
From The Tree Leaf Collection.
NGC ID# 25S7, PCGS# 8191

7386 1844-O — Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc. Mintage 364,600.
NGC ID# 25TA, PCGS# 8222

7387 1845 MS61 PCGS. PCGS Population: (10/40 and 0/5+). NGC Census: (10/27 and 0/3+). CDN: \$2,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 417,099.
NGC ID# 25TB, PCGS# 8223

7388 1851 MS61 PCGS. PCGS Population: (16/33). NGC Census: (23/33). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 377,505.
NGC ID# 25U5, PCGS# 8246

7389 1856 MS61 PCGS. PCGS Population: (14/29 and 0/2+). NGC Census: (21/19 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 197,990.
NGC ID# 25UV, PCGS# 8266

7390 1865-S — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Mintage 27,612.
NGC ID# 25VX, PCGS# 8299

7391 1871-S AU53 NGC. NGC Census: (11/33). PCGS Population: (6/18). CDN: \$2,250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU53. Mintage 25,000.
NGC ID# 25WE, PCGS# 8324

7392 1891-CC AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (515/1083). PCGS Population: (304/897). CDN: \$1,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 208,000.
NGC ID# 25Y5, PCGS# 8378

7393 1893-O MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population: (58/14 and 0/3+). NGC Census: (64/17 and 2/0+). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 110,000.
NGC ID# 25YC, PCGS# 8385

INDIAN HALF EAGLES

7394 1908-S AU55 PCGS. Old green label holder. PCGS Population: (45/385). NGC Census: (111/357). CDN: \$1,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 82,000.
NGC ID# 28DG, PCGS# 8512



7395 1909-D MS64+ NGC. NGC Census: (2784/88 and 84/1+). PCGS Population: (3217/146 and 123/5+). CDN: \$1,355 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 3,423,560.
NGC ID# 28DJ, PCGS# 8514

7396 1913-S MS61 PCGS. Green label holder. PCGS Population: (104/260). NGC Census: (221/164). CDN: \$1,900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 408,000.
NGC ID# 25ZR, PCGS# 8526

7397 1914 MS63 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (535/327). NGC Census: (318/223). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 247,000.
NGC ID# 28DU, PCGS# 8527

LIBERTY EAGLES

7398 1848-O — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Mintage 35,850.

7399 1849-O — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Mintage 23,900.
NGC ID# 2636, PCGS# 8602

7400 1851-O AU50 PCGS. PCGS Population: (123/177 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (151/561 and 0/1+). CDN: \$1,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU50. Mintage 263,000.
NGC ID# 263B, PCGS# 8607

7401 1853 AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (220/42). PCGS Population: (52/36). CDN: \$1,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 201,253.
NGC ID# 263E, PCGS# 8610

7402 1853 AU58 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (52/36). NGC Census: (220/42). CDN: \$1,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 201,253.
NGC ID# 263E, PCGS# 8610

7403 1853/2' AU55 NGC. NGC Census: (51/31). PCGS Population: (27/11). CDN: \$2,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 201,253.
NGC ID# C82G, PCGS# 8611

7404 1856-S AU55 PCGS. PCGS Population: (29/28). NGC Census: (63/46). CDN: \$2,330 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 68,000.
NGC ID# 263S, PCGS# 8621

7405 1857-S — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Mintage 26,000.
NGC ID# 263V, PCGS# 8624

7406 1883-CC — Cleaned — NGC Details. XF. Mintage 12,000.
NGC ID# 2667, PCGS# 8700

7407 1884 MS62 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (50/33). NGC Census: (23/13). CDN: \$1,050 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 76,800.
NGC ID# 266A, PCGS# 8703

7408 1892-S MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (28/1). PCGS Population: (82/4). CDN: \$1,700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 115,500.
NGC ID# 266Y, PCGS# 8724

INDIAN EAGLES

7409 1907 No Motto MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (2535/2516). PCGS Population: (2903/3343). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 239,400.
NGC ID# 28GF, PCGS# 8852

7410 1907 No Motto MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (1222/1294). PCGS Population: (2017/1326). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 239,400.
NGC ID# 28GF, PCGS# 8852

7411 1908-D No Motto MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (175/86). PCGS Population: (319/198). CDN: \$2,275 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 210,000.
NGC ID# 28GH, PCGS# 8854

7412 1910-D MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (830/161). NGC Census: (909/233). CDN: \$1,225 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 2,356,640.
NGC ID# 28GS, PCGS# 8866

7413 1910-D MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (909/233). PCGS Population: (830/161). CDN: \$1,225 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 2,356,640.
NGC ID# 28GS, PCGS# 8866

7414 1911 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1151/182). NGC Census: (873/204). CDN: \$1,250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 505,595.
NGC ID# 28GT, PCGS# 8868

7415 1912-S MS62 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (226/160). NGC Census: (94/81). CDN: \$1,850 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 300,000.
NGC ID# 28GX, PCGS# 8872

7416 1913 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (334/95). NGC Census: (313/97). CDN: \$1,380 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 442,071.
From The Don Chapman Collection.
NGC ID# 28GY, PCGS# 8873

7417 1913-S AU55 NGC. NGC Census: (233/448). PCGS Population: (161/367). CDN: \$1,525 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 66,000. NGC ID# 28GZ, PCGS# 8874



7418 1932 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (11609/1710). NGC Census: (12093/2515). CDN: \$1,180 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 4,463,000. NGC ID# 28HB, PCGS# 8884

LIBERTY DOUBLE EAGLES

7419 1850 — Harshly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Mintage 1,170,261.

7420 1858-S AU53 PCGS. PCGS Population: (132/236). NGC Census: (227/446). CDN: \$2,044.22. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU53. Mintage 846,710. NGC ID# 2699, PCGS# 8925

7421 1861 — Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc. Mintage 2,976,453. NGC ID# 269G, PCGS# 8932

7422 1847-1861 Three-Piece S.S. Republic Half Dollar, Eagle, and Double Eagle Set, Founders Limited Edition #41 of 50, NGC. Includes: 1861-O half dollar, 1847 eagle, and 1861 double eagle. The coins are housed in one custom three-coin holder. *From The Tree Leaf Collection.* (Total: 3 coins)

7423 1867-S AU55 NGC. NGC Census: (251/226). PCGS Population: (79/139). CDN: \$2,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 920,750. NGC ID# 26A2, PCGS# 8952

7424 1868-S AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (286/41). PCGS Population: (129/66). CDN: \$2,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 837,500. NGC ID# 26A4, PCGS# 8954

7425 1870-S AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (326/82). PCGS Population: (187/126). CDN: \$2,175 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 982,000. NGC ID# 26A9, PCGS# 8959

7426 1873-S Closed 3 MS61 NGC. NGC Census: (227/51). PCGS Population: (283/48). CDN: \$2,525 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 1,040,600. NGC ID# 26AK, PCGS# 8969

7427 1873-S Open 3 AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (321/109). PCGS Population: (106/143). CDN: \$2,375 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. NGC ID# 26AM, PCGS# 8979

7428 1873-S Open 3 — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. Unc Details.

7429 1875 MS62 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (395/89). NGC Census: (254/31). CDN: \$2,325 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 295,740. NGC ID# 26AS, PCGS# 8973

7430 1875-S MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (187/13). PCGS Population: (226/26). CDN: \$2,150 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 1,230,000. NGC ID# 26AU, PCGS# 8975

7431 1875-S MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population: (226/26). NGC Census: (187/13). CDN: \$2,150 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 1,230,000. NGC ID# 26AU, PCGS# 8975

7432 1876-S MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (491/87). PCGS Population: (808/137). CDN: \$1,850 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 1,597,000. NGC ID# 26AX, PCGS# 8978

7433 1878 MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population: (362/57). NGC Census: (308/35). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 543,645. NGC ID# 26B3, PCGS# 8985

7434 1879 MS61 PCGS. PCGS Population: (274/77). NGC Census: (133/43). CDN: \$2,050 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 207,630. NGC ID# 26B6, PCGS# 8988

7435 1892-S MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (776/147). NGC Census: (444/71). CDN: \$2,250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 930,150. NGC ID# 26C7, PCGS# 9021

7436 1896-S MS63+ PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (1357/203 and 23/7+). NGC Census: (972/177 and 4/14+). CDN: \$1,825 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 1,403,925. NGC ID# 26CG, PCGS# 9030

7437 1897 MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (2034/339 and 51/25+). NGC Census: (3094/378 and 14/2+). CDN: \$1,932.98. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 1,383,261. NGC ID# 26CH, PCGS# 9031

7438 1897-S MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (482/25). PCGS Population: (715/17). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,470,250. *From The Don Chapman Collection.* NGC ID# 26CJ, PCGS# 9032

7439 1898 MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (215/21). NGC Census: (196/22). CDN: \$2,250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 170,300. *From The Don Chapman Collection.* NGC ID# 26CK, PCGS# 9033

7440 1901-S MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (575/125). NGC Census: (330/71). CDN: \$2,425 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 1,596,000. *From The Don Chapman Collection.* NGC ID# 26CT, PCGS# 9040

7441 1903-S MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (453/18). NGC Census: (274/23). CDN: \$2,275 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 954,000. *From The Don Chapman Collection.* NGC ID# 26CX, PCGS# 9044

7442 1904 MS62 Prooflike PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (18/25). NGC Census: (414/295). NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 89045

7443 1905-S MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (634/247). NGC Census: (346/115). CDN: \$2,150 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 1,813,000. NGC ID# 26D3, PCGS# 9048

7444 1907 Liberty MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (963/29). PCGS Population: (1274/25). CDN: \$2,130 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,451,864. NGC ID# 26D7, PCGS# 9052

SAINT-GAUDENS DOUBLE EAGLES

7445 1907 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (5368/3048). NGC Census: (2160/829). CDN: \$1,900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 361,667. *From The Don Chapman Collection.* NGC ID# 26F5, PCGS# 9141



7446 1908 No Motto MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (25948/10076). NGC Census: (10601/4844). CDN: \$1,975. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 4,271,551. NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 9142

7447 1908-D No Motto MS64+ PCGS. PCGS Population: (1645/302 and 53/8+). NGC Census: (611/49 and 5/1+). CDN: \$1,960.41. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 663,750. NGC ID# 26F7, PCGS# 9143

7448 1908-S — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. Mintage 22,000.

7449 1909-D AU50 PCGS. PCGS Population: (33/716). NGC Census: (11/473). CDN: \$1,712.34. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU50. Mintage 52,500. NGC ID# 26FD, PCGS# 9152

7450 1909-D AU50 NGC. Prior generation holder. NGC Census: (11/473). PCGS Population: (33/716). CDN: \$1,712.34. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU50. Mintage 52,500. NGC ID# 26FD, PCGS# 9152

7451 1909-D AU53 NGC. NGC Census: (11/462). PCGS Population: (14/702). CDN: \$1,797.34. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU53. Mintage 52,500. NGC ID# 26FD, PCGS# 9152

7452 1910 MS62 PCGS. Green label holder. PCGS Population: (2704/5943). NGC Census: (3675/3776). CDN: \$1,843.79. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 482,000. NGC ID# 26FF, PCGS# 9154

7453 1910-S MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1317/242 and 51/9+). NGC Census: (538/88 and 9/5+). CDN: \$1,800. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 2,128,250. NGC ID# 26FH, PCGS# 9156

7454 1915-S MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (2316/242). NGC Census: (1695/169). CDN: \$1,950. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 567,500. NGC ID# 26FW, PCGS# 9168

7455 1924 MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (53503/262789). PCGS Population: (43985/252824). CDN: \$1,846.83. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 4,323,500. NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

7456 1924 MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (91653/161171). NGC Census: (113363/149426). CDN: \$1,877.04. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 4,323,500. NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

7457 1925 MS64 PCGS. Green label holder. PCGS Population: (15613/8380). NGC Census: (16574/5287). CDN: \$1,860.69. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 2,831,750. NGC ID# 26GA, PCGS# 9180

7458 1928 MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (3237/94). NGC Census: (1294/90). CDN: \$2,200. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 8,816,000. NGC ID# 26GK, PCGS# 9189

7459 1928 MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (3237/94). NGC Census: (1294/90). CDN: \$2,200. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 8,816,000. NGC ID# 26GK, PCGS# 9189

COMMEMORATIVE SILVER

7460 1893 Isabella Quarter MS66 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (138/53). PCGS Population: (249/54). MS66. Mintage 24,214. NGC ID# BYJ9, PCGS# 9220

7461 1921 Alabama MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (129/4). NGC Census: (85/8). CDN: \$1,150. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 59,038. NGC ID# BYF2, PCGS# 9224

7462 1937 Antietam MS67+ NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (184/17 and 9/0+). PCGS Population: (386/22 and 47/4+). CDN: \$780. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 18,028. NGC ID# BYF4, PCGS# 9229

7463 1935 Arkansas MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population: (25/0). NGC Census: (13/0). CDN: \$1,400. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 13,012. NGC ID# BYF5, PCGS# 9233

7464 1935 Arkansas MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (13/0). PCGS Population: (25/0). CDN: \$1,400. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 13,012. NGC ID# BYF5, PCGS# 9233

7465 1938 Arkansas MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (7/0). PCGS Population: (19/0). CDN: \$2,250. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 3,156. NGC ID# BYFE, PCGS# 9245

7466 1939 Arkansas MS66+ PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (72/5 and 24/1+). NGC Census: (32/2 and 4/0+). CDN: \$1,200. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 2,104. NGC ID# BYFJ, PCGS# 9249

7467 1935 Boone MS67+ PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (74/1 and 15/0+). NGC Census: (28/2 and 7/1+). CDN: \$550. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 10,000. NGC ID# BYFP, PCGS# 9258

7468 1925-S California MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population: (138/5 and 13/2+). NGC Census: (138/10 and 8/0+). CDN: \$1,350. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 86,394. NGC ID# BYGA, PCGS# 9281



7469 1925-S California MS67 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (137/5 and 13/2+). NGC Census: (138/10 and 8/0+). CDN: \$1,350. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 86,394. NGC ID# BYGA, PCGS# 9281

7470 1936-S Cincinnati MS66+ PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (94/6 and 9/1+). NGC Census: (26/7 and 1/0+). CDN: \$800. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 5,006. NGC ID# BYCL, PCGS# 9285

7471 1893 Columbian MS66+ PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (259/39 and 56/7+). NGC Census: (147/34 and 10/2+). MS66. Mintage 1,550,405. NGC ID# BYGG, PCGS# 9297

7472 1893 Columbian MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population: (39/0 and 7/0+). NGC Census: (33/1 and 2/0+). MS67. Mintage 1,550,405. NGC ID# BYGG, PCGS# 9297

7473 1935 Connecticut MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population: (118/1 and 19/0+). NGC Census: (86/1 and 9/0+). CDN: \$1,300. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 25,018. NGC ID# BYGH, PCGS# 9299

7474 1935 Connecticut MS67 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (86/1). PCGS Population: (118/1). CDN: \$1,300. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 25,018. NGC ID# BYGH, PCGS# 9299

- 7475 1922 Grant No Star MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (32/0). PCGS Population: (74/0). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 67,405. NGC ID# BYGP, PCGS# 9306
- 7476 1922 Grant No Star MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (74/0). NGC Census: (32/0). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 67,405. NGC ID# BYGP, PCGS# 9306
- 7477 1928 Hawaiian — Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc.** Mintage 9,958.
- 7478 1928 Hawaiian MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (282/2487 and 0/68+). NGC Census: (160/1476 and 0/14+). CDN: \$1,775 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 9,958. NGC ID# BYGR, PCGS# 9309
- 7479 1920 Maine MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (54/0). NGC Census: (32/1). MS67. Mintage 50,028. NGC ID# BYGY, PCGS# 9326
- 7480 1926 Oregon MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (129/2 and 25/1+). NGC Census: (65/2 and 6/0+). CDN: \$500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 47,955. NGC ID# BYH6, PCGS# 9340
- 7481 1915-S Panama-Pacific MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (314/108 and 29/25+). NGC Census: (235/51 and 6/0+). MS66. Mintage 27,134. NGC ID# BYHP, PCGS# 9357
- 7482 1936-S Rhode Island MS67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (33/0 and 8/0+). NGC Census: (24/0 and 3/0+). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 15,000. NGC ID# BYHV, PCGS# 9365
- 7483 1947 Booker T. Washington MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (11/0). PCGS Population: (11/0). CDN: \$3,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 100,017. NGC ID# BYJV, PCGS# 9408

COMMEMORATIVE GOLD

- 7484 1903 Louisiana Purchase, McKinley Gold Dollar MS66+ NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (340/128 and 11/7+). PCGS Population: (516/133 and 22/19+). CDN: \$900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 17,500. NGC ID# BYLE, PCGS# 7444
- 7485 1903 Louisiana Purchase, McKinley Gold Dollar MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (122/6). PCGS Population: (130/3). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 17,500. NGC ID# BYLE, PCGS# 7444
- 7486 1903 Louisiana Purchase, McKinley Gold Dollar MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (130/3). NGC Census: (122/6). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 17,500. NGC ID# BYLE, PCGS# 7444

- 7487 1916 McKinley Gold Dollar MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (78/2). PCGS Population: (98/0). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 9,977. NGC ID# BYLK, PCGS# 7454
- 7488 1917 McKinley Gold Dollar MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (84/0 and 15/0+). NGC Census: (48/0 and 0/0+). MS67. Mintage 10,000. NGC ID# BYLL, PCGS# 7455
- 7489 1922 Grant Gold Dollar, No Star, MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (477/178). NGC Census: (259/129). CDN: \$1,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 5,000. NGC ID# BYLN, PCGS# 7458
- 7490 1922 Grant Gold Dollar, No Star, MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (122/7). PCGS Population: (177/1). CDN: \$2,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 5,000. NGC ID# BYLN, PCGS# 7458
- 7491 1922 Grant Gold Dollar, No Star, MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (177/1 and 13/0+). NGC Census: (122/7 and 10/0+). CDN: \$2,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 5,000. NGC ID# BYLN, PCGS# 7458

MODERN BULLION COINS

- 7492 1986-S to 2015-W 29-Piece Silver Eagle Proof Set, PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** The coins are individually housed in Mercanti Signature holders. (Does not contain the 1995-W.) *From The Tree Leaf Collection.* (Total: 29 coins)
- 7493 1988 Half-Ounce Gold Eagle MS69 NGC.** NGC Census: (4441/140). PCGS Population: (1408/46). CDN: \$1,730 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS69. Mintage 45,000. *From The Don Chapman Collection.* NGC ID# 26N9, PCGS# 9822



- 7494 1989 Quarter-Ounce Gold Eagle, Mike Castle Signature, MS70 NGC.** NGC Census: (263). PCGS Population: (66). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS70. NGC ID# 26M5, PCGS# 9830
- 7495 1989 Quarter-Ounce Gold Eagle, Mike Castle Signature, MS70 NGC.** NGC Census: (263). PCGS Population: (66). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS70. NGC ID# 26M5, PCGS# 9830
- 7496 1989 Quarter-Ounce Gold Eagle, Mike Castle Signature, MS70 NGC.** NGC Census: (263). PCGS Population: (66). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS70. NGC ID# 26M5, PCGS# 9830
- 7497 1989 Half-Ounce Gold Eagle MS69 NGC.** NGC Census: (2849/131). PCGS Population: (685/19). CDN: \$1,935 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS69. *From The Don Chapman Collection.* NGC ID# 26NA, PCGS# 9832
- 7498 1992 Quarter-Ounce Gold Eagle MS70 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (36). NGC Census: (102). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS70. Mintage 59,546. NGC ID# 26M8, PCGS# 9860
- 7499 1992 Half-Ounce Gold Eagle MS70 NGC.** NGC Census: (181). PCGS Population: (33). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS70. Mintage 54,404. NGC ID# 26ND, PCGS# 9862
- 7500 1991 Half-Ounce Gold Eagle MS69 NGC.** NGC Census: (3032/296). PCGS Population: (815/45). CDN: \$1,040 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS69. *From The Don Chapman Collection.* NGC ID# 26NE, PCGS# 9872

- 7501** 1995-W Five-Piece 10th Anniversary Bullion Program Proof Set, PR69 Deep Cameo PCGS. Includes: \$1 one-ounce proof Silver Eagle (Mercanti Signature holder), and \$5 tenth-ounce, \$10 quarter-ounce, \$25 half-ounce, and \$50 one-ounce proof Gold Eagles (Moy Signature holders), individually certified.
From The Tree Leaf Collection. (Total: 5 coins)
- 7502** 1995-W Five-Piece 10th Anniversary Bullion Program Proof Set, PR69 Deep Cameo PCGS. Includes: \$1 one-ounce proof Silver Eagle (Mercanti Signature holder), and \$5 tenth-ounce, \$10 quarter-ounce, \$25 half-ounce, and \$50 one-ounce proof Gold Eagles (Moy Signature holders), individually certified.
From The Tree Leaf Collection. (Total: 5 coins)
- 7503** 1997-W Four-Piece Platinum Eagle Proof Set, Mike Castle Signature, PR70 Ultra Cameo NGC. Includes: \$10 tenth-ounce, \$25 quarter-ounce, \$50 half-ounce, and \$100 one-ounce proof Platinum Eagles.
From The Tree Leaf Collection. (Total: 4 coins)
- 7504** 1997 Half-Ounce Platinum Eagle, Mike Castle Signature, MS70 NGC. NGC Census: (57). PCGS Population: (25). CDN: \$5,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS70.
NGC ID# 26TC, PCGS# 99752
- 7505** 1998 Quarter-Ounce Gold Eagle MS70 PCGS. PCGS Population: (62). NGC Census: (445). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS70. Mintage 309,829.
NGC ID# 26ME, PCGS# 9933
- 7506** 1999-W Tenth-Ounce Gold Eagle, Unfinished Proof Dies, Mike Castle Signature, MS70 NGC. NGC Census: (390). PCGS Population: (61). CDN: \$2,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS70.
NGC ID# 26LB, PCGS# 99940
- 7507** 1999-W Quarter-Ounce Gold Eagle, Unfinished Proof Dies, MS69 NGC. NGC Census: (2083/68). PCGS Population: (1610/17). CDN: \$1,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS69.
NGC ID# 26MG, PCGS# 99942
- 7508** 2001 Half-Ounce Gold Eagle MS69 NGC. NGC Census: (6280/483). PCGS Population: (1964/95). CDN: \$1,010 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS69. Mintage 48,047.
From The Don Chapman Collection.
NGC ID# 26NM, PCGS# 9957
- 7509** 2001 Half-Ounce Gold Eagle MS69 NGC. NGC Census: (6280/483). PCGS Population: (1964/95). CDN: \$1,010 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS69. Mintage 48,047.
From The Don Chapman Collection.
NGC ID# 26NM, PCGS# 9957
- 7510** 2001 Half-Ounce Gold Eagle MS69 NGC. NGC Census: (6280/483). PCGS Population: (1964/95). CDN: \$1,010 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS69. Mintage 48,047.
From The Don Chapman Collection.
NGC ID# 26NM, PCGS# 9957
- 7511** 2006-W One-Ounce Gold Eagle, Burnished, 20th Anniversary, SP70 PCGS. PCGS Population: (744). NGC Census: (3765). CDN: \$1,706.58. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS 70. Mintage 45,053.
NGC ID# BNLN, PCGS# 89992
- 7512** 2008-W Four-Piece Gold Buffalo Proof Set, Moy Signature, PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. Includes: \$5 tenth-ounce, \$10 quarter-ounce, \$25 half-ounce, and \$50 one-ounce.
From The Tree Leaf Collection. (Total: 4 coins)
- 7513** 2009 One-Ounce Gold Ultra High Relief Twenty Dollar MS70 NGC. NGC Census: (9360). PCGS Population: (6966). CDN: \$1,850 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS70.
NGC ID# 26S4, PCGS# 407404
- 7514** 2019-S Silver Eagle Enhanced Reverse Proof, First Strike, PR70 PCGS. COA No. 20588, certified. Includes original mint box. PCGS Population: (2383). NGC Census: (0).
PCGS# 807001 Base PCGS# 807000
- 7515** (2009) "Pattern Double Eagle," "Smithsonian Collection," One Ounce .999 Gold, Gem Proof Ultra Cameo NGC. Private issue struck 2009.
- 7516** (2010) George T. Morgan \$100 Gold Union, Five Ounces Pure Gold, Gem Proof Ultra Cameo NGC. Proposed design of 1876, private issue struck 2010.
From The Tree Leaf Collection.



- 7517** (2014) Libertas Americana, Monnaie de Paris, Five Ounces Gold, PR70 Ultra Cameo NGC. Restruck 2014.
From The Tree Leaf Collection.
- 7518** (2014) Libertas Americana High Relief, Monnaie de Paris, Five Ounces Gold, PR70 Ultra Cameo NGC. Restruck 2014.
From The Tree Leaf Collection.
- 7519** (2015) George T. Morgan \$100 Union, 10th Anniversary, One Ounce .999 Gold, Gem Proof Ultra Cameo NGC. Proposed design of 1876, private issue struck 2015.
- 7520** 2016 One-Ounce Gold High Relief National Park Foundation Saint-Gaudens Commemorative, PR70 Ultra Cameo NGC; and 2016 One-Ounce Silver High Relief National Park Foundation Saint-Gaudens Commemorative, PR70 Ultra Cameo NGC.
From The Tree Leaf Collection. (Total: 2 coins)
- 7521** (2017) Gold 2.5 Ounce William Barber Pattern Half Union Design, Liberty Large Head, Gem Proof NGC. 50 mm. Private issue struck 2017.
From The Tree Leaf Collection.
- 7522** (2017) Three-Piece National Park Foundation Saint-Gaudens Commemorative Bullion Coin Set, PR70 Ultra Cameo NGC. Private issues struck 2017. Includes: One-ounce silver, half-ounce gold, and one-ounce gold High Relief coins. Individually certified in a custom velvet-lined case with all three COAs.
From The Tree Leaf Collection. (Total: 3 coins)

- 7523** (2017) Gold 2.5 Ounce William Barber Pattern Half Union Design, Liberty Small Head, PR70 Ultra Cameo NGC. 50 mm. Private issue struck 2017.
From The Tree Leaf Collection.

TERRITORIAL GOLD

- 7524** (1842-50) A. Bechtler Dollar, 27G. 21C., Plain Edge — Repaired — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.

CALIFORNIA FRACTIONAL GOLD

- 7525** 1859 Liberty Round 25 Cents, BG-801, R.3, MS67 Prooflike NGC. NGC Census: (2/0). PCGS Population: (0/0).
NGC ID# 2BSN, PCGS# 752337

COINS OF HAWAII

- 7526** 1847 Hawaii Cent MS63 Brown NGC. NGC Census: (56/24). PCGS Population: (112/52). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 100,000.
NGC ID# 2C52, PCGS# 10965
- 7527** 1847 Hawaii Cent MS63 Brown PCGS. Green label holder. PCGS Population: (112/52). NGC Census: (56/24). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 100,000.
NGC ID# 2C52, PCGS# 10965
- 7528** 1883 Hawaii Dollar AU55 PCGS. Old green label holder. PCGS Population: (54/152). NGC Census: (67/123). CDN: \$1,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 46,348.
NGC ID# 2C5D, PCGS# 10995
- 7529** 1883 Hawaii Dollar AU58 PCGS. PCGS Population: (49/103). NGC Census: (46/77). CDN: \$1,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 46,348.
NGC ID# 2C5D, PCGS# 10995

PATTERNS

- 7530** 1858 Indian Cent, Judd-212, Pollock-256,263, R.4, AU55 PCGS. Green label holder. PCGS Population: (6/118). NGC Census: (1/61).
NGC ID# 29BU, PCGS# 11895
- 7531** 1859 Indian Cent, Judd-228, Pollock-272, R.1, MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population: (0/0).
PCGS# 10362
- 7532** 1863 Two Cent Piece, Judd-312a, Pollock-377, Low R.6 — Damage — PCGS Genuine. Unc Details.

ERRORS

- 7533** 1864 Indian Cent, L On Ribbon — 25% Off-Center, Rotated Reverse — AU58 PCGS. (The PCGS number on the holder is errant, but the rest of the insert data are correct.)
- 7534** 1894 Indian Cent — Double Struck, Both Strikes Off-Center — MS64 Brown NGC.
- 7535** 1898 Indian Cent — Struck 10% Off-Center — MS66 Brown NGC.
- 7536** Undated Washington Quarter — Struck 40% Off Center With Reverse Brockage — AU58 NGC.

CERTIFIED MODERN PROOF SET

- 7537** 1937 Five-Piece Proof Set, PR64 to PR66 PCGS. Includes: cent PR64 Red, nickel PR65, dime PR66, quarter PR66, and half dollar PR66. The coins are individually held with consecutive certification numbers. (Total: 5 coins)

WASHINGTONIA

- 7538** (c. 1805) Sansom Medal, Baker-71A, Julian PR-1b, Musante GW-58, Bronze, MS62 NGC. 41 mm, plain edge.

U.S. MINT MEDALS

- 7539** 1833-Dated Andrew Jackson Gold Medal, Julian-PR-33 — Holed — NGC Details. AU. 18 mm.
- 7540** 1833-Dated Andrew Jackson Gold Medal, Julian-PR-33, MS63 Deep Prooflike NGC. 18 mm.

SO-CALLED DOLLARS

- 7541** 1826 U.S. Semicentennial Medal, HK-4, R.7 — Tooled — PCGS Genuine. Unc Details. White metal.
- 7542** 1897 Utah, 50th Anniversary Of Settlement, Aluminum, HK-1009a, R.8 — Scratches — NGC Details. AU.

CIVIL WAR MERCHANTS

- 7543** 1863 Philip Bach Dry Goods, Ann Arbor, MI — Struck Over an 1862 Cent — MS63 NGC. Fuld-MI40A-1do.



- 7544** Undated T. Brimelow, New York, NY — Struck on an 1857 Flying Eagle Cent — MS65 NGC. Baker-519C, Greenslet-708, Fuld-NY630K-5d, Miller-NY-102 Variety, Musante GW-688. Ex: S. Tanenbaum Collection. Copper-nickel, 23.5mm, plain edge.
- 7545** Undated Felix Dining Saloon, New York, NY — Struck on an 1863 U.S. Cent — MS64 NGC. Fuld-NY630W-2do.
- 7546** Undated G. Graham, New York, NY — Struck on an 1863 U.S. Cent — MS65 NGC. Fuld-NY630AE-1do. Ex: S. Tanenbaum Collection.
- 7547** 1863 John P. Gruber, New York, NY — Struck on an 1863 U.S. Cent — MS65 NGC. Fuld-NY630AG-3do. Ex: S. Tanenbaum Collection.
- 7548** 1863 Christoph Karl, New York, NY — Struck over an Indian Cent — MS64 NGC. Fuld-NY630AM-1do.
- 7549** 1863 Charles A. Lührs, New York, NY — Struck On 1859 U.S. Cent — MS65 NGC. Fuld-NY630AR-1do. Ex: S. Tanenbaum Collection.
- 7550** Undated Ed. Schaaf, New York, NY — Struck on an 1859 U.S. Cent — MS65 NGC. Fuld-NY630BK-1do. Ex: S. Tanenbaum.
- 7551** 1863 Geo. D. Schmidt, New York, NY — Struck on an 1862 U.S. Cent — MS64 NGC. Fuld-NY630BN-1do. Ex: S. Tanenbaum Collection.
- 7552** 1863 Geo. Worthington & Co., Cleveland, OH — Struck on 1862 Cent — MS63 NGC. Fuld-OH175S-4do.

CIVIL WAR PATRIOTICS

- 7553** Undated Our Navy — Struck Over an 1863 Cent — MS64 NGC. Fuld-53/336do.

7554 1863 Indian Head — Full Brockage — MS63 Brown NGC. Fuld-82/82a.

7555 1863 Not One Cent Token — Struck on an 1862 Cent — MS65 NGC. Fuld-95/368do.

U.S. TRADE TOKENS (1866-1889)

7556 1873 Elgin National Watch Co. MS62 Prooflike NGC. Rulau-IL-EL-9. White metal, 30 mm, plain edge.

WESTERN SOUVENIR GOLD

7557 1914 Montana Gold Dollar MS65 NGC. MIRD-1, R.5. Die varieties are listed at MEHartGold.com. NGC ID# 42AU, PCGS# 661160

7558 A Four-Piece Lot of 1904 Louisiana Purchase Exposition Louisiana Gold Tokens. The lot includes: 1/4 Gold, 10 Stars, MS65 Deep Prooflike NGC, H-61-310, LFRQ-3, R.3; 1/2 Gold MS63 NGC, H-61-330, LFRH-2, R.4; 1/2 Gold MS64 Prooflike NGC, H-61-330, LFRH-2, R.4; 1/2 Gold MS64 Prooflike NGC, LFRH-2, R.4. Die varieties are listed at MEHartGold.com. (Total: 4 tokens)

End of Auction

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8. Bids in Signature® Auctions may be placed as set forth in the printed catalog section entitled “Choose your bidding method.” For auctions held solely on the Internet, see the alternatives on HA.com. Review at <http://www.ha.com/c/ref/web-tips.xz#biddingTutorial>.
9. Presentment of Bids: Non-Internet bids (including but not limited to podium, fax, phone and mail bids) and floor bids must be on-increment or at a half increment (“Cut Bid”). Any podium, fax, phone, or mail bids that do not conform to a full or half increment will be rounded up or down to the nearest full or half increment and this revised amount will be considered your high bid.
10. Auctioneer's Execution of Certain Bids. Auctioneer cannot be responsible for your errors in bidding or entry of bids. When identical mail or fax bids are submitted, preference is given to the first received. To ensure the greatest accuracy, written bids should be entered on the standard printed bid sheet and received by Auctioneer at least two business days prior to Auction start. Auctioneer is not responsible for executing mail bids or fax bids received on or after the day the first lot is sold, nor Internet bids submitted after the published closing time; nor is Auctioneer responsible for proper execution of bids submitted by telephone, mail, fax, email, Internet, or in person once Auction begins. Bids placed electronically via the internet may not be withdrawn until your written request is received and acknowledged by Auctioneer (FAX: 214-409-1425); such requests must state the reason, and may constitute grounds for withdrawal of bidding privileges. Lots won by mail Bidders will not be delivered at the Auction unless prearranged.
11. Bid Increments. Bid increments (over the current bid level) determine the lowest amount you may bid on a particular lot. Bids greater than one increment over the current bid can be any whole dollar amount. It is possible under several circumstances for winning bids to be between increments, sometimes only \$1 above the previous increment. Please see: “How can I lose by less than an increment?” on our website. Bids will be accepted in whole dollar amounts only. No “buy” or “unlimited” bids will be accepted.

Current bidding increments during any live auction session or components thereof (e.g. mail/fax bids and LiveProxy bidding) (see HA.com/c/ref/web-tips.xz#guidelines-increments) are:

Current Bid	Bid Increment	Current Bid	Bid Increment
< \$10	\$1	\$10,000 - \$19,999	\$1,000
\$10 - \$49	\$2	\$20,000 - \$49,999	\$2,000
\$50 - \$99	\$5	\$50,000 - \$99,999	\$5,000
\$100 - \$199	\$10	\$100,000 - \$199,999	\$10,000
\$200 - \$499	\$20	\$200,000 - \$499,999	\$20,000
\$500 - \$999	\$50	\$500,000 - \$999,999	\$25,000
\$1,000 - \$1,999	\$100	\$1,000,000 - \$1,999,999	\$50,000
\$2,000 - \$4,999	\$200	\$2,000,000 - \$9,999,999	\$100,000
\$5,000 - \$9,999	\$500	>= \$10,000,000	\$200,000

Note: Half-increment bidding is available prior to the live auction session.

12. If Auctioneer calls for a full increment, Bidder may request Auctioneer to accept a Cut Bid only once per lot. After offering a Cut Bid, Bidder may continue to bid on lot only at full increments. Off-increment bids may be accepted by the Auctioneer at Signature® Auctions. Bids solicited by Auctioneer at other than the expected increment will not be considered Cut Bids.

Conducting the Auction:

13. Notice of the consignor's liberty to place bids on his lots in the Auction is hereby made in accordance with Article 2 of the Texas Business and Commercial Code. A “Minimum Bid” is an amount below which the lot will not sell. THE CONSIGNOR OF PROPERTY MAY PLACE WRITTEN “Minimum Bids” ON HIS LOTS IN ADVANCE OF THE AUCTION; ON SUCH LOTS, IF THE HAMMER PRICE DOES NOT MEET THE

“Minimum Bid”, THE CONSIGNOR MAY PAY A REDUCED COMMISSION ON THOSE LOTS. “Minimum Bids” are generally posted online several days prior to the Auction closing. Any successful bid placed by a consignor on his property on the Auction floor, by any means during the live session, or after the “Minimum Bid” for an Auction have been posted, will require the consignor to pay full Buyer's Premium and Seller's Commissions on such lot. Auctioneer or its affiliates expressly reserve the right to modify any such bids at any time prior to the hammer based upon data made known to the Auctioneer or its affiliates.

14. The highest qualified Bidder recognized by the Auctioneer shall be the Buyer. In the event of a tie bid, the earliest bid received or recognized wins. In the event of any dispute between any Bidders at an Auction, Auctioneer may at his sole discretion reoffer the lot. Auctioneer's decision and declaration of the winning Bidder shall be final and binding upon all Bidders. Bids properly offered, whether by floor Bidder or other means of bidding, may on occasion be missed or go unrecognized; in such cases, the Auctioneer may declare the recognized bid accepted as the winning bid, regardless of whether a competing bid may have been higher. Auctioneer reserves the right after the hammer fall to accept bids and reopen bidding for bids placed through the Internet or otherwise. Regardless of placed bids, Auctioneer reserves the right to withdraw any lot, or any part of a lot, from Auction at any time prior to the opening of any such lot by the auctioneer (crier), or in the case of Internet-only auctions when the bid opens for either live Internet bidding or the beginning of any extended period.
15. Auctioneer reserves the right to refuse to honor any bid or to limit the amount of any bid, in its sole discretion. A bid is considered not made in “Good Faith” when made by an insolvent or irresponsible person, a person under the age of eighteen, or is not supported by satisfactory credit, references, or otherwise. Regardless of the disclosure of his identity, any bid by a consignor or his agent on a lot consigned by him is deemed to be made in “Good Faith.” Any person apparently appearing on the OFAC list is not eligible to bid.
16. Nominal Bids. The Auctioneer in its sole discretion may reject nominal bids, small opening bids, or very nominal advances.
17. Lots bearing bidding estimates shall open at Auctioneer's discretion (generally 40%-60% of the low estimate). In the event that no bid meets or exceeds that opening amount, the lot shall pass as unsold or the Auctioneer may place a protective bid on behalf of the consignor.
18. All items are to be purchased per lot as numerically indicated and no lots will be broken.
19. Auctioneer reserves the right to rescind the sale in the event of nonpayment, breach of a warranty, disputed ownership, auctioneer's clerical error or omission in exercising bids and reserves, or for any other reason and in Auctioneer's sole discretion.
20. Auctioneer occasionally experiences Internet and/or Server service outages, and Auctioneer periodically schedules system downtime for maintenance and other purposes, during which Bidders cannot participate or place bids. If such outages occur, bidding may be extended at Auctioneer's discretion. Bidders unable to place their bids through the Internet are directed to contact Client Services at 877-HERITAGE (437-4824).
21. The Auctioneer, its affiliates, or their employees consign items to be sold in the Auction, and may bid on those lots or any other lots.
22. The Auctioneer may extend advances, guarantees, or loans to certain consignors.
23. The Auctioneer has the right to sell certain unsold items after the close of the Auction. Such lots shall be considered sold during the Auction and all these Terms and Conditions shall apply to such sales including but not limited to the Buyer's Premium, return rights, and disclaimers.

Payment:

24. All sales are strictly for cash in United States dollars (including U.S. currency, bank wire, cashier checks, travelers checks, eChecks, and bank money orders, and are subject to all reporting requirements). All deliveries are subject to good funds; funds being received in Auctioneer's account before delivery of the merchandise; and all payments are subject to a clearing period. Auctioneer reserves the right to determine if a check constitutes “good funds”: checks drawn on a U.S. bank are subject to a ten business day hold, thirty days when drawn on an international bank. Clients with pre-arranged credit may receive immediate credit for payments via eCheck, personal, or corporate checks. All others will be subject to a hold of 5 business days, or more, for the funds to clear prior to releasing merchandise. (Ref. T&C item 7 Credit for additional information.) Payments can be made 24-48 hours post auction from the My Orders page of the HA.com website. Payment via credit card (Visa, Mastercard, and Discover) will be accepted upon prior approval by Auctioneer. All payments by credit card will incur a surcharge of 2.5%. Payment by eCheck, wire transfer, or check will not incur a surcharge. This fee only applies to credit transactions, and does not exceed Auctioneer's cost of processing.
25. Payment is due upon closing of the Auction session, or upon presentment of an invoice. Auctioneer reserves the right to void an invoice if payment in full is not received within 7 days after Auction close. In cases of nonpayment, Auctioneer's election to void a sale does not relieve the Bidder from their obligation to pay Auctioneer its fees (seller's and buyer's premium) on the lot and any other damages pertaining to the lot or Auctioneer. Alternatively, Auctioneer at its sole option, may charge a twenty (20%) fee based on the amount of the purchase. In either case the Auctioneer may offset amount of its claim against any monies owing to the Bidder or secure its claim against any of the Bidder's properties held by the Auctioneer.
26. Purchased lots may be subject to taxes or fees imposed by various foreign taxing agencies. Buyer is responsible for paying all foreign imposed taxes whether VAT, GST, etc. prior to delivery unless other arrangements are made in writing. Lots delivered to Buyer, or Buyer's representative are subject to all applicable state and local taxes, unless appropriate permits are on file with Auctioneer. Should state sales tax become applicable in the state for delivery prior to delivery of the property on the invoice, Buyer agrees to pay all applicable state sales tax as required by the delivery state as of the shipping date. Buyer agrees to pay Auctioneer the actual amount of tax due in the event that sales tax is not properly collected due to: 1) an expired, inaccurate, or inappropriate tax certificate or declaration, 2) an incorrect interpretation of the applicable statute, 3) or any other reason. The appropriate form or certificate must be on file at and verified by Auctioneer five days prior to Auction, or tax must be paid; only if such form or certificate is received by Auctioneer within 4 days after Auction can a refund of tax paid be made. Lots from different Auctions may not be aggregated for sales tax purposes.
27. In the event that Buyer's payment is dishonored upon presentment(s), Buyer shall pay the maximum statutory processing fee set by applicable state law. If Buyer attempts to pay via eCheck and Buyer's financial institution denies this bank account, or the payment cannot be completed using the selected funding source, Buyer agrees to complete payment using your credit card on file (subject to the surcharge detailed in paragraph 24).
28. If any Auction invoice submitted by Auctioneer is not paid in full when due, the unpaid balance will bear interest at the highest rate permitted by law from the date of invoice until paid. Any invoice not paid when due will bear a three percent (3%) late fee on the invoice amount. If the Auctioneer refers any invoice to an attorney for collection, Buyer agrees to pay attorney's fees, court costs, and other collection costs incurred by Auctioneer. If Auctioneer assigns collection to its in-house legal staff, such attorney's time expended on the matter shall be compensated at a rate comparable to the hourly rate of independent attorneys.
29. In the event Buyer fails to pay any amounts due, Auctioneer reserves the right to sell the lot(s) securing the invoice to any underbidders in the Auction that the lot(s) appeared, or at subsequent private or public sale, or resell the lot(s) in a future auction conducted by Auctioneer. A defaulting Buyer agrees to pay for the reasonable costs of resale (including a 15% seller's commission, if consigned to an auction conducted by Auctioneer). The defaulting Buyer is liable to pay any difference between his total original invoice for the lot(s), plus any applicable interest, and the net proceeds for the lot(s) if sold at private sale or the subsequent hammer price of the lot(s) less the 15% seller's commissions, if sold at an Auctioneer's auction.
30. Title shall not pass to Buyer until all invoices are paid in full. Auctioneer shall have a lien against the merchandise purchased by Buyer to secure payment of any and all outstanding Auction invoices. Auctioneer is further granted a lien and the right to retain possession of any other property of Buyer then held by Auctioneer or its affiliates to secure payment of any Auction invoice or any other amounts due Auctioneer or affiliates from Buyer. With respect to these lien rights, Auctioneer shall have all the rights of a secured creditor under Article 9 of the Texas Uniform Commercial Code, including but not limited to the right of sale (including a 15% seller's commission, if consigned to an auction conducted by Auctioneer). Any Heritage

foreclosure auction venue, whether or not the same venue as when the debt was incurred (e.g. Signature, Internet, or weekly), is deemed a reasonably commercial sale. In addition, with respect to payment of the Auction invoice(s), Buyer waives any and all rights of offset he might otherwise have against Auctioneer and the consignor of the merchandise included on the invoice. If Buyer owes Auctioneer or its affiliates on any account, Auctioneer and its affiliates shall have the right to offset such unpaid account by any credit balance due Buyer, and it may secure by possessory lien any unpaid amount by any of the Buyer's property in their possession.

Delivery, Shipping, and Handling Charges:

31. Buyer is liable for all shipping, handling, registration, and renewal fees, if any. Please refer to Auctioneer's website HA.com/c/shipping.zx for the latest charges or call Auctioneer. Auctioneer is unable to combine purchases from other auctions or affiliates into one package for shipping purposes. Merchandise will be shipped in a commercially reasonable time after payment in good funds for the merchandise and the shipping fees is received or credit extended, except when third-party shipment occurs. Buyer on lots designated for third-party shipment must designate the common carrier, accept risk of loss, and prepay shipping costs. Buyer agrees that Service and Handling charges related to shipping items which are not pre-paid may be charged to the credit card on file with Auctioneer (subject to the surcharge detailed in paragraph 24).
32. Successful international Bidders shall provide written shipping instructions, including specified customs declarations, to Auctioneer for any lots to be delivered outside of the United States. NOTE: Declaration value shall be the item's hammer price together with its buyer's premium and Auctioneer shall use the correct harmonized code for the lot.
33. On all shipments in which Auctioneer charges the Delivery, Handling, and Transit Fee *infra*, any risk of loss during shipment will be borne by Auctioneer until the common carrier's confirmation of delivery to the address of record in Auctioneer's file, this is the "Secure Location". A common carrier's confirmation is conclusive to prove delivery to Buyer; if the client has a Signature release on file with the carrier, the package is considered delivered without Signature. Auctioneer shall arrange, select, and engage common carriers and other transportation vendors on your behalf. Transit services are subject to the following terms and conditions:
 - a. **Scope of Transit Services:** Merchandise for transit will be insured under one or more insurance policies issued by an authorized broker to Auctioneer. The merchandise will be insured for the invoice price of the properties (hammer price plus Buyer's Premium) ("Insured Value"). For each shipment, Buyer will provide a Secure Location to which the items will be delivered. NOTICE: **Auctioneer is neither an insurance company nor a common carrier of any type.**
 - b. **Auctioneer's Compensation for Transit Services:** Auctioneer will provide transit services to Buyer for ¼ of 1% of the Insured Value, plus packaging and handling fees and fees for the common carrier (collectively, "Delivery, Handling, and Transit Fee"). Buyer agrees to pay Delivery, Handling, and Transit Fee and comply with all terms of payment as set forth herein.
 - c. **Auctioneer's Limitation of Liability for Transit Services:** Buyer understands and agrees that Auctioneer's liability for loss of or damage to the items, if any, ends when the items have been delivered to the Secure Location, and Auctioneer has received evidence of delivery. Any claim that property has sustained loss or damage during transit must be reported to Auctioneer within seventy-two (72) hours of the delivery date. Any recovery for loss of or damage to any merchandise is limited to the lesser of actual cash value of the merchandise or the Insured Value. **Under no circumstances is Auctioneer liable for consequential or punitive damages.**
34. It shall be the responsibility for Buyer to arrange pick-up or shipping in a timely manner (within 10 days). Merchandise will be subject to storage and moving charges, including a \$100 administration fee plus \$10 daily storage for larger items and \$5 daily for smaller items (storage fee per item) after 35 days. In the event the merchandise is not removed within ninety days, the merchandise may be offered for sale to recover any past due storage or moving fees, including a 20% Seller's Commission.
35. A. NOTICE OF CITES COMPLIANCE: The purchase of items made from protected species: Any property made of or incorporating endangered or protected species or wildlife may have import and/or export restrictions established by the Convention of International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) in various countries and domestically. Plant and animal properties include (but are not limited to) items made of (or including) Brazilian rosewood, ivory, whalebone, turtle shell, coral, crocodile, alligator, lizard, or other wildlife. These items may not be available to ship internationally or, in some cases, domestically. Domestic bans and restrictions exist in these states: 1) California state law prohibits the importation of any product containing Python skin into the State of California, thus no lot containing Python skin will be shipped to or invoiced to a person or company in California. 2) Fossil Ivory is currently banned or restricted in 5 U.S. states: New York, New Jersey, California, Hawaii, and New Mexico. By placing a bid, the bidder acknowledges that he or she is aware of any restriction in their country or place of residence and takes responsibility for: 1) obtaining all information on such restricted items for both export and import; 2) obtaining all such licenses and/or permits. Delay, failure, or incapacity to obtain any such license or permit does not relieve the buyer of timely payment or afford them the capacity to void their purchase or payment. Lots containing potentially regulated wildlife material are noted in the description as a convenience to our clients. Heritage Auctions does not accept liability for errors or failure to mark lots containing protected or regulated species. For further assistance, please contact client services at 1-800-872-6467.
35. B. California State law prohibits the importation of any product containing Python skin into the State of California. No merchandise containing Python skin will be shipped to or invoiced to a person or company in California.
35. C. Auctioneer shall not be liable for any loss caused by or resulting from:
 - a. Seizure or destruction under quarantine or Customs regulation, or confiscation by order of any Government or public authority, or risks of contraband or illegal transportation of trade, or
 - b. Breakage of statuary, marble, glassware, bric-a-brac, porcelains, jewelry, and similar fragile articles.
36. Any request for shipping verification for undelivered packages must be made within 30 days of shipment by Auctioneer.

Cataloging, Warranties, and Disclaimers:

37. NO WARRANTY, WHETHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, IS MADE WITH RESPECT TO ANY DESCRIPTION CONTAINED IN THIS AUCTION OR ANY SECOND OPINE. Any description of merchandise or second opine contained in this Auction is for the sole purpose of identifying merchandise for those Bidders who do not have the opportunity to view merchandise prior to bidding, and no description of merchandise has been made part of the basis of the bargain or has created any express warranty that merchandise would conform to any description made by Auctioneer. Color variations can be expected in any electronic or printed imaging, and are not grounds for the return of any lot. NOTE: Auctioneer, in specified auction venues, e.g. Fine Art, may have express written warranties and Bidder is referred to those specific terms and conditions.
38. Auctioneer is selling only such right or title to merchandise being sold as Auctioneer may have by virtue of consignment agreements on the date of auction and disclaims any warranty of title to the merchandise. Auctioneer disclaims any warranty of merchantability or fitness for any particular purposes. All images, descriptions, sales data, and archival records are the exclusive property of Auctioneer, and may be used by Auctioneer for advertising, promotion, archival records, and any other uses deemed appropriate.
39. Translations of foreign language documents may be provided as a convenience to interested parties. Auctioneer makes no representation as to the accuracy of those translations and will not be held responsible for errors in bidding arising from inaccuracies in translation.
40. Auctioneer disclaims all liability for damages, consequential or otherwise, arising out of or in connection with the sale of any merchandise by Auctioneer to Bidder. No third party may rely on any benefit of these Terms and Conditions and any rights, if any, established hereunder are personal to Bidder and may not be assigned. Any statement made by the Auctioneer is an opinion and does not constitute a warranty or representation. No employee of Auctioneer may alter these Terms and Conditions, and, unless signed by a principal of Auctioneer, any such alteration is null and void.
41. Auctioneer shall not be liable for breakage of glass or damage to frames (patent or latent); such defects, in any event, shall not be a basis for return or reduction in purchase price.

Release:

42. In consideration of participation in Auction and the placing of a bid, Bidder expressly releases Auctioneer, its officers, directors and employees, its affiliates, and its outside experts that provide second opinions, from any and all claims, cause of action, chose of action, whether at law or equity or any arbitration or mediation rights existing under the rules of any professional society or affiliation based upon the assigned description, or a derivative theory, breach of warranty express or implied, representation or other matter set forth within these Terms and Conditions of Auction or otherwise. In the event of a claim, Bidder agrees that such rights and privileges conferred therein are strictly construed as specifically declared herein, and are the exclusive remedy. Bidder, by non-compliance to these express terms of a granted remedy, shall waive any claim against Auctioneer.
43. Notice: Some merchandise sold by Auctioneer is inherently dangerous e.g. firearms, cannons, and small items that may be swallowed or ingested or may have latent defects all of which may cause harm to a person. Buyer accepts all risk of loss or damage from its purchase of these items and Auctioneer disclaims any liability whether under contract or tort for damages and losses, direct or consequential, and expressly disclaims any warranty as to safety or usage of any lot sold.

Dispute Resolution, Arbitration, and Remedies:

- By placing a bid or otherwise participating in Auction, Bidder accepts these Terms and Conditions of Auction, and specifically agrees to the dispute resolution provided herein.
44. **Exclusive Dispute Resolution Process:** All claims, disputes, or controversies in connection with, relating to, and/or arising out of Bidder's participation in Auction or purchase of any lot, any interpretation of the Terms and Conditions of Sale or any amendments thereto, any description of any lot or condition report, any damage to any lot, any alleged verbal modification of any term of sale or condition report or description, and/or any purported settlement whether asserted in contract, tort, under Federal or State statute or regulation, or any claim made by Bidder of a lot or Bidder's participation in Auction involving the auction or a specific lot involving a warranty or representation of a consignor or other person or entity including Auctioneer (which claim Bidder consents to be made a party) (collectively, "Claim") shall be exclusively heard by, and the claimant (or respondent) and Auctioneer each consent to the Claim being presented in a confidential binding arbitration before a single arbitrator administered by and conducted under the rules of, the American Arbitration Association. The locale for all such arbitrations shall be Dallas, Texas. The arbitrator's award may be enforced in any court of competent jurisdiction. In the event that any Claim needs to be litigated, including actions to compel arbitration, construe the agreement, actions in aid of arbitration, or otherwise, such litigation shall be exclusively in the Courts of the State of Texas, in Dallas County, Texas, and if necessary the corresponding appellate courts. If a Claim involves a consumer, exclusive subject matter jurisdiction for the Claim is in the State District Courts of Dallas County, Texas and the consumer consents to subject matter and in personam jurisdiction; further CONSUMER EXPRESSLY WAIVES ANY RIGHT TO TRIAL BY JURY. A consumer may elect arbitration as specified above. Any claim involving the purchase or sale of numismatic or related items may be submitted through binding PNG arbitration. A Claim is not subject to class certification.
 45. **Choice of Law:** Agreement and any Claim shall be determined and construed under Texas law.
 46. **Fees and Costs:** The prevailing party (a party that is awarded substantial and material relief on its damage claim based on damages sought versus awarded or the successful defense of a Claim based on damages sought versus awarded) may be awarded reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.
 47. **Remedies:** Any Claim must be brought within two (2) years of the alleged breach, default or misrepresentation or the Claim is waived. After one (1) year has elapsed, Auctioneer's maximum liability shall be limited to any commissions and fees Auctioneer earned on that lot. Auctioneer in no event shall be responsible for consequential damages, incidental damages, compensatory damages, or any other damages arising or claimed to be arising from the auction of any lot. Exemplary or punitive damages are not permitted and are waived. In the event that Auctioneer cannot deliver the lot or subsequently it is established that the lot lacks title, or other transfer or condition issue is claimed, in such cases the sole remedy shall be limited to rescission of sale and refund of the amount paid by Buyer; in no case shall Auctioneer's maximum liability exceed the high bid on that lot, which bid shall be deemed for all purposes the value of the lot. In the event of an attribution error, Auctioneer may at its sole discretion, correct the error on the Internet, or, if discovered at a later date, refund Buyer's purchase price without further obligation. Nothing herein shall be construed to extend the time of return or conditions and restrictions for return.
 48. These Terms & Conditions provide specific remedies for occurrences in the auction and delivery process. Where such remedies are afforded, they shall be interpreted strictly. Bidder agrees that any claim shall utilize such remedies; Bidder making a claim in excess of those remedies provided in these Terms and Conditions agrees that in no case whatsoever shall Auctioneer's maximum liability exceed the high bid on that lot, which bid shall be deemed for all purposes the value of the lot.

Miscellaneous:

49. Agreements between Bidders and consignors to effectuate a non-sale of an item at Auction, inhibit bidding on a consigned item to enter into a private sale agreement for said item, or to utilize Auctioneer's Auction to obtain sales for non-selling consigned items subsequent to Auction, are strictly prohibited. If a subsequent sale of a previously consigned item occurs in violation of this provision, Auctioneer reserves the right to charge Bidder the applicable Buyer's Premium and consignor a Seller's Commission as determined for each auction venue and by the terms of the seller's agreement.
50. Acceptance of these Terms and Conditions qualifies Bidder as a client who has consented to be contacted by Heritage in the future. In conformity with "do-not-call" regulations promulgated by the Federal or State regulatory agencies, participation by Bidder is affirmative consent to being contacted at the phone number shown in his application and this consent shall remain in effect until it is revoked in writing. Heritage may from time to time contact Bidder concerning sale, purchase, and auction opportunities available through Heritage and its affiliates and subsidiaries.
51. **Rules of Construction:** Auctioneer presents properties in a number of collectible fields, and as such, specific venues have promulgated supplemental Terms and Conditions. Nothing herein shall be construed to waive the general Terms and Conditions of Auction by these additional rules and shall be construed to give force and effect to the rules in their entirety.

State Notices:

Notice as to an Auction in California. Auctioneer has in compliance with Title 2.95 of the California Civil Code as amended October 11, 1993 Sec. 1812.600, posted with the California Secretary of State its bonds for it and its employees, and the auction is being conducted in compliance with Sec. 2338 of the Commercial Code and Sec. 535 of the Penal Code.

Notice as to an Auction in New York City: This Auction is conducted in accord with the applicable sections of the New York City Department of Consumer Affairs Rules and Regulations as Amended. This Public Auction Sale conducted by Auctioneer. The New York City Auctioneers conducting the sale of behalf of Heritage Auctions No. 1364738-DCA ("Auctioneer") are licensed Auctioneers including Dawes, Nicholas 1304724, Guzman, Kathleen 0762165, Luray, Elyse 2015375, or as listed at HA.com/Licenses and as posted at the venue site. All lots are subject to: the consignor's right to bid thereon and consignor's option to receive advances on their consignments. Auction may offer, in its sole discretion, advances on consignments and extended financing to registered bidders, in accord with Auctioneer's internal credit standards. Auctioneer will disclose to bidders, upon request, a list of lots subject to an advance, reserve, guarantee, or Auctioneer's financial interests of any kind. All Terms and Conditions of Sale are available at HA.com and in the printed catalog, including term #21 which states: Consignor, auctioneer's affiliates and, its employees may bid on their lots or other lots for their own account in accordance with the laws of New York and they may have information as to the lots not available to the public. On lots bearing an estimate, the term refers to a value range placed on an item by the Auctioneer in its sole opinion but the final price is determined by the bidders.

Notice as to an Auction in Texas. In compliance with TDLR rule 67.100(c)(1), notice is hereby provided that this auction is covered by a Recovery Fund administered by the Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation, P.O. Box 12157, Austin, Texas 78711 (512) 463-6599. Any complaints may be directed to the same address.

Additional Terms & Conditions: COINS & CURRENCY

COINS and CURRENCY TERM A: Signature® Auctions are not on approval. No certified material may be returned because of possible differences of opinion with respect to the grade offered by any third-party organization, dealer, or service. No guarantee of grade is offered for uncertified Property sold and subsequently submitted to a third-party grading service. There are absolutely no exceptions to this policy. Under extremely limited circumstances, (e.g. gross cataloging error) a purchaser, who did not bid from the floor, may request Auctioneer to evaluate voiding a sale: such request must be made in writing detailing the alleged gross error; submission of the lot to the Auctioneer must be pre-approved by the Auctioneer; and bidder must notify Ron Brackemyre (1-800-872-6467 Ext. 1312) in writing of such request within three (3) days of the non-floor bidder's receipt of the lot. Any lot that is to be evaluated must be in our offices within 30 days after Auction. Grading or method of manufacture do not qualify for this evaluation process nor do such complaints constitute a basis to challenge the authenticity of a lot. AFTER THAT 30-DAY PERIOD, NO LOTS MAY BE RETURNED FOR REASONS OTHER THAN AUTHENTICITY. Lots returned must be housed intact in their original holder. No lots purchased by floor Bidders may be returned (including those Bidders acting as agents for others) except for authenticity. Late remittance for purchases may be considered just cause to revoke all return privileges.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM B: Auctions conducted solely on the Internet THREE (3) DAY RETURN POLICY: Certified Coin and Uncertified and Certified Currency lots paid for within seven days of the Auction closing are sold with a three (3) day return privilege unless otherwise noted in the description as "Sold As Is, No Return Lot". You may return lots under the following conditions: Within three days of receipt of the lot, you must first notify Auctioneer by contacting Client Service by phone (877-HERITAGE (437-4824)) or e-mail (Bid@HA.com), and immediately ship the lot(s) fully insured to the attention of Returns, Heritage, 3500 Maple Avenue, 17th Floor, Dallas TX 75219-3941. Lots must be housed intact in their original holder and condition. You are responsible for the insured, safe delivery of any lots. A non-negotiable return fee of 5% of the purchase price (\$10 per lot minimum) will be deducted from the refund for each returned lot or billed directly. Postage and handling fees are not refunded. After the three-day period (from receipt), no items may be returned for any reason. Late remittance for purchases revokes these Return privileges.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM C: Bidders who have inspected the lots prior to any Auction, or attended the Auction, or bid through an Agent, will not be granted any return privileges, except for reasons of authenticity.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM D: Coins sold referencing a third-party grading service are sold "as is" without any express or implied warranty, except for a guarantee by Auctioneer that they are genuine. Certain warranties may be available from the grading services and the Bidder is referred to them for further details: Numismatic Guaranty Corporation (NGC), P.O. Box 4776, Sarasota, FL 34230, <http://www.ngccoin.com/services/writtenguarantee.asp>; Professional Coin Grading Service (PCGS), PO Box 9458, Newport Beach, CA 92658, <http://www.pcgsguarantee.com>; ANACS, 6555 S. Kenton St. Ste. 303, Englewood, CO 80111; and Independent Coin Grading Co. (ICG), 7901 East Belleview Ave., Suite 50, Englewood, CO 80111.

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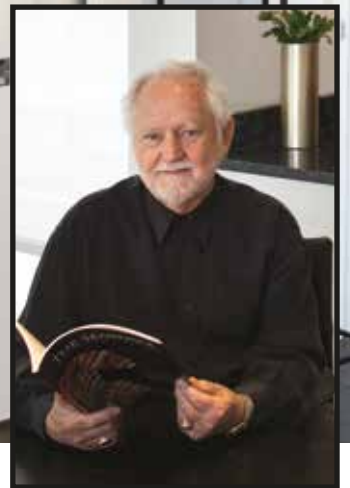
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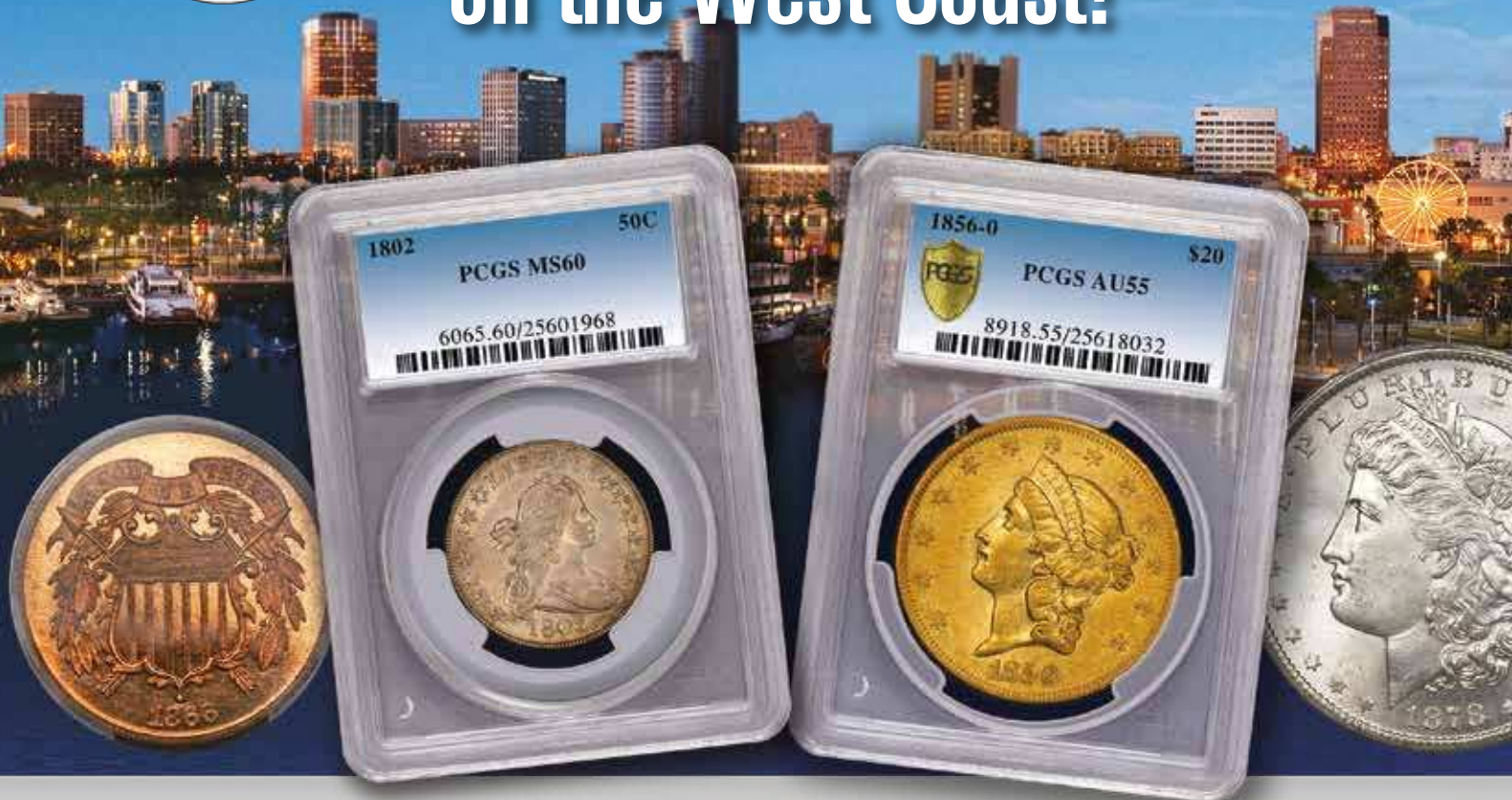
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US Coins	Long Beach	June 4 – 6, 2020	Closed
US Currency: The Pinnacle US Rarities Collection	Long Beach	June 5, 2020	Closed
US Coins (Summer FUN)	Orlando	July 9 – 11, 2020	May 26, 2020
World Paper Money	Hong Kong	July 11 – 13, 2020	May 13, 2020
World Coin	Hong Kong	July 12 – 13, 2020	May 13, 2020
US Currency & World Paper Money	Pittsburgh	August 4 – 9, 2020	June 15, 2020
US & World Coins	Pittsburgh	August 4 – 9, 2020	June 19, 2020
FINE & DECORATIVE ARTS	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINE
Fine Furniture & Decorative Arts	Dallas	May 28, 2020	Closed
Ethnographic Art: American Indian, Pre-Columbian, & Tribal	Dallas	May 29, 2020	Closed
European Art	Dallas	May 29, 2020	Closed
Tiffany, Lalique & Art Glass	Dallas	June 4, 2020	Closed
Modern & Contemporary Art	Beverly Hills	June 18, 2020	Closed
Asian Art	New York	June 25, 2020	Closed
Urban Art	Dallas	June 25, 2020	Closed
American Art	Dallas	July 1, 2020	Closed
Nature and Science: Collection of Gemstones	Dallas	September 13 – 14, 2020	Closed
Fine Furniture & Decorative Arts	Dallas	September 15, 2020	July 6, 2020
Asian Art	New York	September 17, 2020	July 8, 2020
Texas Art	Dallas	September 26, 2020	July 24, 2020
Photographs	Dallas	October 6, 2020	August 3, 2020
Design	Dallas	October 6, 2020	July 27, 2020
Illustration Art	Dallas	October 16, 2020	August 13, 2020
Prints and Multiples	Dallas	October 20, 2020	August 18, 2020
American Art	Dallas	November 6, 2020	September 4, 2020
Fine Silver & Objects of Vertu	Dallas	November 15, 2020	September 11, 2020
Modern & Contemporary Art	Beverly Hills	November 19, 2020	September 17, 2020
Lalique & Art Glass	Dallas	November 19 – 20, 2020	September 9, 2020
European Art	Dallas	December 4, 2020	October 2, 2020
Ethnographic Art: American Indian, Pre-Columbian, & Tribal	Dallas	November 20, 2020	September 10, 2020
MEMORABILIA & COLLECTIBLES	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINE
Sports Collectibles	Dallas	May 7 – 9, 2020	Closed
Sports - The Henri Nuber PSA Set Registry	Dallas	June 18, 2020	Closed
Animation Art	Dallas	June 19 – 20, 2020	Closed
Comic & Comic Art	Dallas	July 9, 2020	May 12, 2020
Entertainment & Music Memorabilia	Dallas	July 11, 2020	May 13, 2020
Guitars & Musical Instruments	Dallas	July 12, 2020	May 14, 2020
Sports Cards	Dallas	July 16, 2020	May 26, 2020
The David Hall T206 Collection Part V Sports Card	Dallas	July 23, 2020	Closed
Movie Posters	Dallas	July 25, 2020	June 2, 2020
Sports Summer Platinum® Night	Dallas	August 15 – 16, 2020	June 24, 2020
Comics & Comic Art	Dallas	September 10, 2020	July 21, 2020
Entertainment & Music Memorabilia	Dallas	September 26 – 27, 2020	July 29, 2020
European Comics & Comic Art	Dallas	October 3, 2020	August 6, 2020
HISTORICAL COLLECTIBLES	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINE
Space Exploration	Dallas	June 5, 2020	Closed
Historical Flags, including WWII	Dallas	June 6, 2020	Closed
Arms & Armor and Civil War & Militaria	Dallas	June 7, 2020	Closed
Americana and Political	Dallas	September 14 & 15, 2020	July 24, 2020
Rare Books	Dallas	October 15, 2020	August 24, 2020
Historical Manuscripts	Dallas	October 21, 2020	August 31, 2020
Arms & Armor and Civil War & Militaria	Dallas	December 6, 2020	October 15, 2020
LUXURY LIFESTYLE	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINE
Real Estate	Arlington, VA	May 19, 2020	Closed
Timepieces	New York	June 9, 2020	Closed
Real Estate	Louisiana	June 9, 2020	Closed
Real Estate	California	June 16, 2020	Closed
Wine	Beverly Hills	June 19 – 20, 2020	Closed
Real Estate	Sarasota	July 14, 2020	Closed
Real Estate	Cape Neddick	July 28, 2020	Closed
Wine	Beverly Hills	September 11 – 12, 2020	July 21, 2020
Fine Jewelry	Dallas	September 13 – 14, 2020	July 29, 2020
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